

White Paper
NEH Preservation and Access Grant PW-234683-16
The Disability History/Archives Consortium:
A Portal to Disability History Collections



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Overview:

On August 1-2, 2016, a group of 50 people gathered at the University of Texas at Arlington for an intensive two days of panels, break-out group discussions, and strategic planning to create a Disability History/Archives Consortium and an online aggregated portal to disability history archival collections. The attendees were primarily archivists, librarians, and museum curators, but also included some disability studies scholars and faculty, representatives of nongovernmental organizations/nonacademic agencies, and disability rights advocates.

Project History:

This meeting followed one that occurred in February 2015, when 15 people representing about 10 different institutions –all paying their own way–came together at the University of California Berkeley and decided to call the endeavor the Disability History/Archives Consortium. At this initial meeting, both a mission and vision statement were developed. The group committed to applying for conference funding. UT Arlington (UTA) was selected as a central location for the conference and applied for the NEH grant. A \$40,000 NEH Preservation and Access Division Humanities Collections and Reference Resources grant was awarded to UTA effective May 2016. The NEH grant funding primarily underwrote the costs associated with the August 2016 meeting at UTA. A nine month extension to the grant was obtained in April 2017, altering the grant end date to January 31, 2018. The primary deliverable is a white paper, now due April 30, 2018, describing the outcomes of this Disability History/Archives Consortium planning meeting, lessons learned, and how DH/AC will move ahead to set goals and strategize how they can be achieved.

Working Committees:

Attendees were assigned to committees as follows:

- Collections & Preservation (Analog)
- Collections & Preservation (Digital/Technical)
- Education & Outreach
- Outreach & Communication
- Governance & Finance

Summary of Committee Work:

Collections & Preservation (Analog):

Theresa Salazar (University of California, Berkeley) and Mat Darby (University of Georgia) focused on how to identify new materials, libraries with existing disability history collections, resources and techniques useful for identifying already extant collections in disability history collections. Mat Darby moved to a new job at Georgetown University in summer 2017.

Jennifer Arnott (Perkins School for the Blind) assumed his co-chair duties. The Collections & Preservation (Analog) Committee used the results of the Spring 2015 survey of archival repositories, museums, and businesses and associations with disability history-related records, papers, or museum collections as the basis of its initial work. The committee expanded the list of disability history-related collections from 60 to 96 institutions. Trevor Engel created a list of 64 disabilities studies and assistive technology education programs in the United States and Canada. This information was shared with both the Collections & Preservation (Analog) and Education and Outreach Committees. One of the important points generated by this committee was being able to link organizations holding records they cannot/do not want to care for to regional repositories in order that they can be saved.

Collections & Preservation (Digital/Technical):

This committee undertook the work of what was described in the grant application as the Technical Advisory Committee. David Henry (Missouri History Museum) and Beth Lander (College of Physicians of Philadelphia) were the initial co-chairs of this committee. Its charge was to identify key technical issues that an aggregated portal designed to highlight and serve disability history would need to address, exploring accessibility options, and recommend a technical plan for the portal. Ramona Holmes (University of Texas at Arlington) agreed to serve as interim chair of this committee when both David Henry and Beth Lander had to step away from their duties. David Henry arranged for the Steering Committee to have a telephone conference with the manager of the UMBRA Project, and suggested that DH/AC follow its model. Ramona Holmes drafted the digital/technical report on behalf of the committee. Because the technical parameters are the core of the work that is to be carried forward, this technical report truly is the heart of our recommendations.

Education & Outreach:

Graham Warder (Keene State College) & Rich Cairn (Collaborative for Educational Services) focused on end uses and audiences for an aggregated disability history archives portal, how to identify what already exists in the way of disability history curriculum and the range of audience needs. This committee has assembled information on disability studies curriculum throughout the U.S. It was also suggested that Open Education Resource (OER) Commons as a method of education outreach. This is a tool successfully used by the Library of Congress, National Archives, and other educators.

Outreach & Communication:

Micheal Hudson (American Printing House for Blind) & Zo Stoneman (University of Georgia) focused on how to communicate within this group and to the public, how to address the digital divide, and pragmatic issues such as logo, listserv, taglines, and other marketing details.

Two listservs were established through UT Arlington to facilitate communication for DH/AC:

- For DH/AC conference attendees and other interested parties;
- For Steering Committee members.

These listservs can remain functional beyond the period of the grant to facilitate communication among work groups and committees continuing to move the portal project forward.

One of the first tasks undertaken by the Outreach and Communication Committee was to modify the DH/AC logo, making it easier to read by those with low vision.

Original logo created by UT Arlington Libraries graphic designer for the conference:



The revised logo encloses the 'D' making it more discernable:



Micheal Hudson has served as editor of the Disability History/Archives Consortium Newsletter. Representatives from member institutions were designated to submit news from their respective organizations. Mike creates quite a handsome newsletter from the submitted content. Three issues have been distributed to the DH/AC mailing list. The newsletter distribution utilized Mail Chimp software courtesy of Laurie Block, Disability History Museum (DHM). Laurie also provides a link to the newsletter in her own DHM newsletter. Three issues of the DH/AC Newsletter have been produced and distributed: July and October 2017, and February 2018 (See Appendix D for a sample issue). Laurie Block reported that the DH/AC newsletter was being read by about 40 people, and that the DHM cluster that clicks through grows each time the newsletter is sent. The DHM mailing list is much larger than that of DH/AC. The click through readership has a small overlap.

Governance & Finance:

David de Lorenzo (University of California, Berkeley) & Laurie Block (Disability History Museum) were the initial co-chairs of this committee charged with examining different organizational models for digital portals, and exploring funding options to underwrite the work of creating the portal. Brenda McClurkin (University of Texas at Arlington) stepped in

as a co-chair when David de Lorenzo retired from the project. It was determined at the UTA meeting in August 2016 that it was premature to formalize an organizational structure for the Disability History/Archives Consortium. However, Laurie Block assembled information on five online archive aggregators including Calisphere, Digital Commonwealth, Digital Scriptorium, Maine Memory Project, and Portal to Texas History (See Appendix E). Both David Henry and Beth Lander supported a model based on the UMBRA project. David de Lorenzo also suggested that the American Jewish History Society's Portal to Jewish History be examined. Beth Lander discussed the Medical Heritage Library at the August 2016 DH/AC meeting. Her comments on its structure and operation are appended to this report (See Appendix F) even though the Medical Heritage Library is a non-aggregator of digital archival content.

Without a specific project in mind, no definitive work was undertaken to search for funding opportunities. Grant funding opportunities can be explored at that time, as grant programs and funding opportunities change. There are three national level granting agencies that currently could be approached for large scale projects. One would be to make an implementation grant proposal to the National Endowment for the Humanities to continue the work already undertaken in this Preservation and Access Humanities Collections and Reference Resources (HCRR) planning grant. The National Historical Publications and Records Commission also has collaborative grant funding in its Public Engagement with Historical Records grants. The Council on Library and Information Resources (CLIR) also offers a Digitizing Hidden Collections grant that primarily supports collaborative large-scale digitization projects. But CLIR is also interested in promoting best practices for ensuring the long-term availability and discoverability of digital content as well as ensuring that digitized content is made available to the public as easily and completely as possible (See Appendix G for more information about these three grants).

Steering Committee:

A Steering Committee was formed for governance of the work of the grant. It is comprised of the co-chairs of each committee, the project director and co-director, and the meeting facilitator. The two co-principal investigators, Brenda McClurkin and Sarah Rose, were designated as co-chairs of the Steering Committee. Meetings were held via conference call. At first meetings were held on a nearly monthly basis, then they became less frequent. Transcribed minutes were created by Trevor Engel, project assistant, for most of the steering committee meetings.

Impact of the Grant:

To help assess the impact of the grant, we conducted an online survey during April 2018. The survey was sent to all conference attendees plus another 45 people who could not attend but who are interested in the project. We received 30 responses during the week for which the survey was available, many with extensive comments.

Networking:

One of the immediate outcomes of the meeting was the networking that occurred among the participants. The opportunity to meet face to face with colleagues with similar interests will enhance work done even outside our grant.

Attendees particularly highlighted how the conference enabled them to connect with other archivists and librarians managing related disability history holdings. In many cases, this was their first time meeting in person people whom they had interacted with in passing for years. For instance, the conference brought together archivists and librarians from all of the various blind history archives for the first time ever—the Perkins School for the Blind, the American Printing House for the Blind, the National Federation of the Blind, and the American Foundation for the Blind—“cement[ing] an already positive collaborative relationship.”

Conference attendees emphasized the value of being able to discuss shared challenges, such as how best to manage privacy restrictions on medical records, how best to serve researchers with various kinds of disabilities, and how to improve accessibility for both digital and bricks and mortar exhibits.

For many, the connections have continued to develop in the year and half since the conference. Attendees have collaborated on grant applications, begun serving on other institutions’ archival boards, sought advice from each other on improving accessibility for physical and digital exhibits, referred researchers and new potential collections to each others’ archives,

Enhanced Accessibility and Collections:

For many, the conference heightened their awareness of accessibility issues and led them to redouble their institutions’ efforts to make exhibits, holdings, and public events more accessible to patrons and researchers with disabilities. One attendee explained that, in the time since, it has “altered how we create digital content to ensure accessibility”—a point stressed by several respondents. Another reflected, “It made me see our collections from a disabled researcher’s perspective and caused me to reassign... processing priorities to get a few of the relevant collections processed sooner.” A number have used their new awareness of the breadth of disability history to seek out new materials for their collections,

such as scrapbooks from patients at tuberculosis sanatoria, broadside of “freaks,” and materials of particular relevance to the occupational therapy program housed at their institution.

Others emphasized the value of the technical and cataloguing discussions that took place at the conference, with one explaining that they now have “a greater appreciation for how my metadata may be used” and another commenting that the conference altered “the verbiage used when searching for disability records.”

Archivists and librarians newer to disability history collecting, as well as faculty members teaching disability studies, stressed how the conference introduced them to the “enormous extent of disability-related archives throughout the U.S.,” to quote one attendee. Attendees learned about existence of phenomena such as Braille maps—a particular boon for one archivist whose institution has a major cartography collection.

Spurring Grant Applications:

The conference has spurred multiple grant proposals from individual institutions. One attendee explained that it “gave us an idea of the infrastructure we could use, such as contributing via our state's hub which feeds into Digital Public Library”; their institution wrote a grant based on the Umbra model of a website that pulls items from the Digital Public Library of America. Since the conference, the University of Texas at Arlington has submitted 4 grant proposals (1 successful and currently running and 2 pending) built in part on knowledge gained from the DH/AC conference. Via our current grant, we have conducted outreach to the major statewide disability rights organizations in Texas about the importance of collecting and preserving disability history; sought to raise awareness among archivists and librarians about the value of collecting disability history and the need to consider accessibility via speaking at multiple national and state conferences; and collecting oral histories and soliciting oral history records from key elderly Texan disability rights activists.

Recommendations for the Future:

Based on our survey and the work of the Steering Committee and the various subcommittees, especially the Collections & Preservation (Digital/Technical) Committee, we recommend the following steps. Discussion follows below, accompanied by a detailed set of recommendations from the Technical Advisory Committee on how best they feel that this project should move forward.

- 1) Continue the DH/AC newsletter and advertise it through archival and disability history channels to continue to expand the community of interested parties and

- institutions and share knowledge about disability history resources and accessible digitization.
- 2) Continue the DH/AC general listserv and moderating it as a venue for archivists, librarians, faculty, and digitization specialists to discuss metadata, disability history resources, and accessibility.
 - 3) Work on creating a standardized Dublin Core metadata schema for disability history that would allow independent institutions to make their metadata harvestable by the Digital Public Library of America. Ideally, this effort would be led by one or two institutions and involve a small cluster of archives and libraries at first. This could provide the basis for future grant applications and eventually, a larger grant application to start building a portal.
 - 4) Share the white paper and, in particular, the technical recommendations, with those leading the Society of American Archivists' survey re: disability accessibility in archives and related efforts within the American Library Association and Society of Southwest Archivists. Part of the goal here would be to continue to raise awareness about disability history and accessibility at institutions that may be unaware of their own relevant holdings.

Newsletter:

Survey respondents were extremely enthusiastic about the DH/AC Newsletter, praising the editor's work in helping to build a community. Respondents stressed how the Newsletter is helping them "to connect with our peer institutions,... provid[ing] a forum to publicize [our] own projects and announcements," and learn about new disability history-related collections in other institutions as well as "what kinds of grants and special projects other organizations are involved in."

In addition, a number of respondents suggested using the DH/AC general listserv to provide a venue for archivists, librarians, faculty, and digitization specialists to discuss metadata, disability history resources, and accessibility. UT Arlington is willing to maintain and, provided there isn't a vast volume, moderate the listserv.

Technical and Organizational Steps:

Steering Committee discussions and survey responses reflected a diverse array of opinions on how to move forward organizationally, yet there was general agreement on beginning by moving forward via working to standardize metadata, create a shared taxonomy for disability history, and continue to raise awareness and develop standards for accessible digitization. Several respondents highlighted the possibility of collaborating with the Digital Public Library of America as well as with related initiatives within the Society of American Archivists, American Library Association, and Society of Southwest Archivists.

A number of survey respondents also requested another conference, especially one that could provide sessions on accessible programming and exhibits as well as venues for discussing institutions' disability history holdings, possibly in conjunction with the Disability History Association.

Specific Recommendations from the Collections & Preservation (Digital/Technical) Committee:

The NEH grant set the following technical and metadata goals for the Technical Advisory Committee (implemented as the Collections & Preservation (Digital/Technical) Committee:

	Goal	Done
1	Develop test set of records useful for faceted browsing (UC Berkeley with advice from the Technical Advisory Committee)	✓
2	Begin to identify unique searches and filters	✓
3	Identify faceted browsing applications	✓
4	Identify online accessibility needs	✓
5	Prioritize accessibility capabilities to be provided by Portal;	✓
6	Collect Dublin Core records for materials from a sampling of several important online resources. (not pertinent at this time)	

Metadata Standards:

Facet browsing was the recommended technique from the original grant and was discussed and agreed upon by the Technical Advisory Committee. Facet browsing allows users to filter their search by using multiple filters. The infrastructure for a project such as this requires each corpus of materials to have the metadata clustered with similar elements. This means the clusters must have a controlled vocabulary or, at a minimum, an easy way to map to the recommended controlled vocabulary. This type of navigation will require individual organizations to create an information structure that has a standardized metadata schema. Until such a time that a national portal can be built, the use of a standardized metadata schema will allow independent institutions to make their metadata harvestable to the Digital Public Library of America. The DPLA was created with a vision of a national digital library that is free and open to everyone. This is the same vision the Technical Advisory Committee proposed regarding a national portal for disabilities materials, so that unique resources, previously available only in physical location, can be viewed and researched by everyone. It is recommended that institutions that wish to exchange metadata associated with their disabilities archives use the Dublin Core Schema (<http://dublincore.org/documents/dces/>), plus the DCMI metadata terms (<http://dublincore.org/documents/dcmi-terms/>). This international standard has only fifteen required elements, plus the expandable terms, and is highly flexible. Additionally, this standard provides individual organizations the ability to interface with the Digital Public Library of America's metadata hubs (<https://pro.dp.la/hubs/metadata-application-profile>).

Using standardized metadata allows search engines to easily crawl contributing institutions websites and harvest the rich metadata added to local materials. It is a simple process to create such a website utilizing a built-in search tool or by using Google and other federated search tools.

To provide users with an excellent search experience requires participating institutions to create extremely rich metadata with some level of control applied to the chosen taxonomy. A test bed of records was selected from the Texas Disability History Collection website (<http://library.uta.edu/txdisabilityhistory/>). This project, developed at the University of Texas at Arlington (UTA), provided a test set of records and developed facet browsing using DCMI and the DC qualified terms. This project created a website from the onset of development with strong universal design in mind. Web accessibility encompasses all disabilities that affect access to the Web, including visual, auditory, physical, speech, cognitive, and neurological disabilities as well as chronic illnesses. While building this website, UTA Libraries Digital Creation unit used many design, coding, and testing techniques, such as those listed below, to ensure broad accessibility. The development team worked closely with the University's Adaptive Resource Center, a sub-unit of the Office for Students with Disabilities, as well the UTA Minor in Disability Studies.

It is recommended that the project websites use open source software and code that can be made available for use on the GitHub. This project is committed to openness so that others may (re)use the data, process and procedure and code.

Identifying Unique Filters:

Filters for each individual institution will vary, however after reviewing the Disability History Museum, the test website used the Library Topic List created by the museum: (http://disabilitymuseum.org/dhm/lib/browse_topic_list.htm). By using this as a controlled vocabulary, individual institutions will have similar terms embedded that will improve interoperability once a national portal is created.

Additionally, the keyword terms used by the Disability History Museum were also incorporated into the test records during the original design of the website. These keywords were helpful, though individual institutions will need to develop their own keywords supplemental to this list. If the recommended metadata standard is used, interoperability will be achievable. Eventually, the harvest of all keywords by participating institutions could create a comprehensive taxonomy for disability history. **It is recommended by the Technical Advisory Committee that such a harvest of all keywords should be a subsequent project. This future phase should be planned and funding sought to develop a universal taxonomy for disability history in the United States.**

Identifying Faceted Browsing Applications:

Though several platforms were considered, due to the need for “prep-work” by participating institutions, **no platform is recommended at this time. It is recommended subsequent discussions be held with the Digital Public Library of America, and at a**

minimum, for institutions to use DCMI so that DPLA metadata hubs can harvest metadata for possible inclusion in a DPLA collection.

Identifying Online Accessibility Needs:

It is imperative to develop web content so that screen readers will harvest enhanced descriptions of documents and images, and add additional keyboard, or tab, navigation so that users with mobility issues can navigate through the website easily. This provides wider access to unique resources.

Additionally, when building the local website, UTA Libraries also discovered that extra measures were required to increase access for those with vision impairments. During the project build, which was originally funded by a Texas State Library and Archives Commission Texas Treasure grant, the Digital Creation unit learned more than expected while describing documents, specifically when addressing the needs of users with vision impairments. This led to deep discussions regarding the enriched metadata, specifically the depth of description required for images. For example, typical description uses color when applicable to the metadata; however, color is completely irrelevant to individuals who have never seen color. Though the description of an image still includes color, input rules were re-tooled to encourage the creation of deep metadata that addresses facets in the images including shapes, left and right orientation of objects, and deep description of objects. For example, curtains in a picture are lace or pleated or floor length. The outcome of this was an increase of time spent on creating metadata. **It is recommended that similar input rules be adopted by the individual institutions who wish to participate in this project. Expect the triple time-on-task for deep, rich metadata.**

Prioritizing Accessibility Capabilities:

Some recommendations are as follows:

Coding:

- Include ARIA landmark roles (banner, navigation, main, footer, etc.)
- Declare language attribute
- Links have :focus state
- Links are recognizable (for example, underlined in body text)
- Use relative rather than absolute units of measure (for example, ems, not pixels)
- Specify meaning of abbreviations and acronyms
- Allow users to skip repetitive navigation links (for when ARIA landmark roles aren't supported)
- Avoid using `onSelect` or `onChange` events in dropdown lists

Rich Media:

- Unobtrusive Javascript; Javascript alternatives
- Text transcripts for audio
- Synchronized subtitles for videos
- Images include alternative descriptive text

- Allow users to freeze moving content
- Documents scanned with optical character recognition (OCR) software and unrecognized text entered manually.

Structure and Visual Design:

- Purpose of links are clear from their text (no “click here” etc.)
- Headings and document structure are semantic; readable without style sheets
- Safe colors for colorblindness
- Sufficient color contrast
- Responsive to all device/screen sizes
- Avoid screen flickering or blinking
- Do not cause pop-up windows and do not change current window without informing the user
- Create a logical tab order through links, forms, and objects
- Color alone is not used to convey important information

Testing:

- HTML/CSS validation (validator.w3.org)
- Web Accessibility Evaluation Tool WAVE (wave.webaim.org)
- Color contrast (<http://webaim.org/resources/contrastchecker>) and colorblindness (<http://colorfilter.wickline.org>) checked
- Site tested with screen readers
- Navigated site using keyboard only

(From: <http://library.uta.edu/txdisabilityhistory/accessibility>)

Additionally, **all websites should undergo usability testing**. Usability testing is usually conducted in the same space and observation captured for analysis. However, it is imperative that the users testing your project site include people with visual, auditory, physical, speech, cognitive, and neurological disabilities. For this type of testing it may not be possible to have a controlled testing space, but rather users test from their customized and configured devices that they use every day. Observation capture needs to be flexible and designed so that testers with disabilities can provide alternate means of feedback.

Additional Website Accessibility Sources:

<https://www.w3.org/standards/webdesign/accessibility> - the W3C (World Wide Web Consortium) group. This page includes information on the various types of accessibility that should be provided and has links to the various standards under review or adopted by the group.

<http://www.dublincore.org/> - There is a Dublin Core Metadata Initiative group. They don't publish standards, per se, but rather recommendations on how various DC-based metadata schema should be applied. Here's a link to their work on accessibility:

<http://www.dublincore.org/groups/access/poster/> - This group is said to be active but the site seems to have been last updated in 2011.

<https://www.loc.gov/accessibility/web-site-accessibility/> - Library of Congress statements on web accessibility.

<https://www.oclc.org/en/policies/accessibility.html> - a statement from OCLC on its accessibility policy.

<http://www.ala.org/support/style/accessibility> - American Library Association's policy.

<https://www2.archivists.org/groups/amrtmrt-working-group-on-accessibility> - Society of American Archivists working group.

Press Releases:

<https://www.uta.edu/news/releases/2016/04/Library-NEHgrant-disabilityhistory.php>https://www.eurekalert.org/pub_releases/2016-04/uota-ngw042216.php
<https://www.dallasinnovates.com/uta-leading-effort-to-develop-disabilities-history-portal/>

Conference Presentations:

Coalition for Networked Information, Washington, D.C. December 13, 2016

Ramona Holmes and Kelly Visnak. *From Primary Resources to a Foundation for Programming: Disability History at UTA Libraries*. <http://hdl.handle.net/10106/26318>.

Society of Southwest Archivists, Fayetteville, AR, May 2017

Samantha Dodd, Jeff Downing, and Betty Shankle, UT Arlington Libraries Special Collections

Society of American Archivists, Portland, OR, July 2017

Samantha Dodd and Brenda McClurkin, UT Arlington Libraries Special Collections

American Association for State & Local History, Austin, TX, September 2017

Samantha Dodd, Jeff Downing, and Betty Shankle, UT Arlington Libraries Special Collections

Appendix A: DH/AC Agenda:



Schedule for Disability History/Archives Consortium Conference University of Texas at Arlington August 1-2, 2016

MISSION:

The Disability History/Archives Consortium is a national collaboration that aims to promote the integration of collections, preservation, access, and the development of educational resources about disability history, broadly defined.

VISION:

The Disability History Archives Consortium will foster learning and scholarship by developing an online Portal to disability history resources.



Main Conference Meeting Site:

University Hall (UH), 601 S. Nedderman Drive, Arlington, TX

Dorm Lodging:

Vandergriff Hall, 587 Spaniolo Drive, Arlington, TX

Meals for Those Staying in Vandergriff Hall:

Connections Café, University Center, 300 West First Street, Arlington, TX

Sunday, July 31

Attendees picked up at DFW airport via SuperShuttle and transported to UT Arlington campus
(20-25 minute ride)

12:00-12:30 pm: **Brunch:** Connections Café, University Center, for those staying at Vandergriff Hall

6:00-6:30 pm: **Dinner:** Connections Café, University Center, for those staying at Vandergriff Hall

Monday, August 1

8:00-8:30 am: **Breakfast:** Connections Café, University Center, for those staying at Vandergriff Hall

9:00-9:15 am: **Welcome and Orientation:** Kelly Visnak, Brenda McClurkin, Sarah Rose, & Trevor Engel, UT Arlington (University Hall 108)

9:15-9:30 am: **Review of Project History/Mission:** Discussion of differences between portal and consortium (goals are related but not the same), and summary of pre-conference survey responses. David de Lorenzo, UC Berkeley (UH 108)

9:30-10:45 am: **Brief Introductions** (20 institutions): Identify representatives, why are you here, what are your related collections, what would you like to accomplish at the conference, take back to your home institution, and what is one thing you would like to get out of the meeting? Moderated by Richard Scotch, UT Dallas (UH 108)

10:45-11:00 am: **Coffee Break** (UH 108)

11:00 am-12:30 pm: **Brief Introductions** (remaining 15 institutions): Identify representatives, why are you here, what are your related collections, what would you like to accomplish at the conference, take back to your home institution, and what is one thing you would like to get out of the meeting? Moderated by Richard Scotch, UT Dallas (UH 108)

12:30-1:30 pm: **Lunch** (UH 108)

1:30-2:30 pm: **Panel 1: “What Has Been Done, and How Was It Done? Building Collections, Working with Communities”** (12 minute presentations, each followed by 5 minutes of questions.) Moderated by Richard Scotch, UT Dallas (UH 108)

- **Theresa Salazar, UC Berkeley & Brad Bauer, U.S. Holocaust Museum:**
Curating for big digital humanities projects, collecting disability rights
- **Zolinda Stoneham & Mat Darby, University of Georgia at Athens:**
Community outreach from a grassroots and library perspective
- **Graham Warder, Keene State University & Richard Cairn, Collaborative for Educational Services:** Integrating topics in disability history into the U.S.

History Survey; using primary sources & the study collection at the Disability History Museum

2:30-2:45 pm: **Coffee Break** (UH 108)

2:45-5:15 pm: **Committee Meetings:**

(attendees assigned based on pre-conference survey responses and backgrounds)

- **Governance & Finance** (UH 360)
(co-chairs: David de Lorenzo & Laurie Block)
- **Education** (UH 02)
(co-chairs: Graham Warder & Rich Cairn)
- **Collections/Preservation—Analog** (UH 08)
(co-chairs: Mat Darby & Theresa Salazar)
- **Collections/Preservation—Digital & Technical** (UH 14)
(co-chairs: Beth Lander & David Henry)
- **Outreach/Communication** (UH 16)
(co-chairs: Zolinda Stoneman and Michael Hudson)

5:15-5:45 pm: **Committee Co-Chairs:** Report back and strategize on Day 2, building an Executive Committee, and methods for future committee communication (UH 108)

5:30-7:30 pm: **Wine & Dinner Reception:** Central Library, Sixth Floor (702 Planetarium Place)

- **“Building a Barrier-Free Campus: The History of Accessibility at the University of Texas at Arlington” Exhibit**, Sixth Floor Parlor
(co-curated by Trevor Engel and Sarah Rose)
- **Display of the Texas Disability History Collection and “Digitizing for Accessibility: The Texas Disability History Collections Project” Beta Site**, Special Collections, Sixth Floor

Tuesday, August 2

8:00-8:30 am: **Breakfast:** Connections Café, University Center, for those staying at Vandergriff Hall

9:00-9:15 am: **Orientation and Departure Information:** UT Arlington (UH 108)

9:15-10:15 am: **Panel 2: “Building Portals:”** (10 minute presentations, each followed by 3-5 minutes of questions.) Moderated by Richard Scotch, UT Dallas (UH 108)

- **David de Lorenzo, UC Berkeley:** “Small Portal/Big Portal: Digital Scriptorium and the California Digital Library: their start, management, what it does & future vision
- **Joan Naturale, NTID:** National Deaf Studies Library & Archive Consortium
- **David Henry, Missouri History Museum:** the Museum and the work of a DPLA hub

- **Beth Lander, The College of Physicians of Philadelphia/Mütter Museum:** Medical Heritage Library portal: start, funding, management & future vision

10:30-10:45 am: Coffee Break (UH 108)

10:45 am-12 pm: Committee Reports: To the entire group (12 minutes each) (UH 108)

- **Governance & Finance**
- **Collections & Preservation—Analog**
- **Collections & Preservation—Digital & Technical**
- **Education & Outreach**
- **Outreach & Communications**

12-12:30 pm: Group Discussion & Questions. Moderated by Richard Scotch, UT Dallas (UH 108)

12:30-1:30 pm: Lunch (UH 108)

1:30-2:30 pm: Committee Meetings: Reconcile timelines and translate ideas into strategy for creating a strategic plan. Long-term goal promised to NEH- a white paper due in Spring 2017.

- Develop *action priorities*
- *Timeline* for next steps work
- *Communication strategies*
- Locations:
 - **Governance & Finance** (UH 360)
 - **Education** (UH 02)
 - **Collections/Preservation—Analog** (UH 08)
 - **Collections/Preservation—Digital & Technical** (UH 14)
 - **Outreach/Communication** (UH 16)

2:30-3:15 pm: Closing Discussion: Coordinating work across all groups. Moderated by Richard Scotch, UT Dallas (UH 108)

3:30-5:00 pm: Sneak Preview and Discussion with the Filmmaker: *Becoming Helen Keller*, a two-hour film biography, co-produced with and will be broadcast as part of the *American Masterpiece* PBS Series: rough cut of hour one. (UH 108)
—Laurie Block, Producer and Director. Major funding from NEH.

5:00-5:45 pm: Committee Co-Chairs Meeting (for those remaining) (UH 108)

6:00-6:30 pm: Dinner: Connections Café, University Center, for those staying at Vandergriff Hall

Wednesday, August 3

8:00-8:30 am: Breakfast: Connections Café, University Center, for those staying at Vandergriff Hall

Appendix B: Institutional Bios:



Disability History/Archives Consortium Conference

University of Texas at Arlington

August 1-2, 2016



Institutional Profiles

American Foundation for the Blind

A national nonprofit with offices in five US cities, the American Foundation for the Blind (AFB) is a leader in expanding possibilities for the more than 20 million Americans living with vision loss. AFB's historical collections include the organization's institutional records, amassed since its creation in 1921; the Helen Keller Archival Collection, a collection of over 80,000 items about this iconic American woman, including correspondence, speeches, scrapbooks, artifacts, photographic materials, architectural drawings, audio and audiovisual recordings; the Talking Book Archive, documenting the pioneering work that began in the 1930s to make information accessible through sound recordings; and AFB's M. C. Migel Rare Book collection, which focuses on the social implications of blindness and spans from 1611 until the middle of the twentieth century.

American Printing House for the Blind

The American Printing House for the Blind was founded in 1858 to produce accessible books for readers who were blind or visually impaired. Over the years it has expanded into the largest maker of educational and daily living aids for blind users in the world. APH opened its museum in 1994 and thousands of visitors tour its factory and museum tour every year. The Museum of the American Printing House for the Blind promotes understanding of the history of literacy and learning for people with visual impairments for the benefit of the blindness community and the broader world.

American School for the Deaf

The American School, at Hartford, for the Deaf is the oldest “permanent” school for the Deaf in America. In 2017, we will celebrate our bicentennial (200 years old). In our archives, we have hundreds of correspondence letters, over 25,000 photos identified, manuscripts, deeds, a federal land grant, paintings, deaf artists work, books dating from 1644, personal collections from Thomas Hopkins Gallaudet and Laurent Clerc, furniture made at the Asylum, a host of daughter school postcards and items, ribbons and badges from the New England Gallaudet Association, items related to the Paris School for the Deaf, currency related to deaf, printing letters and photos, Sophia Fowler’s wedding dress and items related to all the school buildings.

Association of University Centers on Disabilities

AUCD is a network of 67 university centers for excellence in developmental disabilities, at least one in every state and territory. We also have 49 interdisciplinary leadership training programs in 43 states and 14 NIH-funded research centers focused on basic brain science related to intellectual and developmental disabilities.

George H. W. Bush Presidential Library

The George Bush Presidential Library has the records of the Executive Office of the President regarding the passage of the Americans with Disabilities Act in 1990. Lex Frieden, considered the grandfather of the ADA, donated his extensive collection on disability-related activism and services to the Bush Library in 2013.

Collaborative for Educational Services

The Emerging America Program, as part of the Collaborative for Educational Services, offers professional development, curriculum support, and online resources for K-12 teachers to engage students in learning history and social studies. We help educators to utilize local and national primary sources that bring history to life and develop critical thinking skills, a vital part of state and national literacy and subject area standards.

Through the support of the Library of Congress and the National Endowment for the Humanities, Emerging America opens access to a wealth of resources and materials. Funded by the Library of Congress Teaching with Primary Sources (TPS) Program, Emerging America offers free workshops to support teachers throughout Massachusetts and online. Educators learn and practice strategies for using Library of Congress free online resources to engage students, teach inquiry through the

use of primary sources, and help students achieve Common Core State Standards in Reading, Writing, Speaking and Listening.

College of Physicians of Philadelphia: Historical Medical Library

The Library and Archives of the College document the history of medicine from our earliest book (1244) to current historical texts. While the topic of disabilities is not the focus of the collection, it is present in 15th-19th century books on teratology, 20th century books on the evolution of the modern concept of disabilities, and a small number of specific manuscript collections, which highlight the treatment of mental and physical disabilities in adults and children. The Library also houses the first longitudinal study in the history of medicine, which observed the impact of amputation on Civil War soldiers. The Library also houses the “Historical Medical Photograph” collection, which documents amputees, conjoined twins, abnormal human development, and other topics.

Cornell University: Kheel Center for Labor-Management Documentation

The Kheel Center for Labor-Management Documentation & Archives is the unit of Catherwood Library that collects, preserves, and makes accessible special collections pertaining to the history of the workplace and labor relations. For more information, please visit:

<https://catherwood.library.cornell.edu/kheel>

Disability History Museum

www.disabilitymuseum.org, The Disability History Museum, was founded in 2000. Its mission is to foster a deeper understanding about how changing cultural values, notions of identity, laws and policies have shaped and influenced the experience of people with disabilities, their families and their communities over time. The Disability History Museum is a born digital project, with 2,500 plus primary sources available to the public. For more than 8 years, we’ve regularly teamed up with our regional partners to conduct a wide variety of professional development efforts targeting grades 9-14 faculty. These efforts help them introduce and integrate topics in disability history within US History, Government, and Civics coursework. The site has on average, 12,500 unique visitors monthly. This work is sponsored by Straight Ahead Pictures, a non-profit media company with the mission of fostering dialogue about social issues using the archives and historical scholarship. Since its founding in 1987, Straight Ahead’s work has concentrated on questions of who is fit and who is not and how these categories have changed over time. We’ve produced a number of award winning projects in film, radio, and for the web. Our current effort is *Becoming Helen Keller*, a two-hour biography for the PBS series, American Masters.

Drake University: Archives and Special Collections

Drake University Archives and Special Collections provides the opportunity for students and researchers to engage in primary research on topics related to government, law, politics, and cultural concerns through several notable collections, including the Political Papers Collection and the new Iowa Caucus Collection. The unit also provides internships and student work experiences related to museum and archival practice and the opportunity to work on digitization and digital projects. The Archives is also home to the papers of former U.S. Senator Tom Harkin, a champion for persons with disabilities and the author of the Americans with Disabilities Act.

Gallaudet University Archives

Gallaudet University, founded in 1864, is the oldest and largest university for the deaf in America and a leading force in deaf education and culture. The Gallaudet University Archives is also the world's largest collection on deaf culture and history, including rare books, photographs, personal and organizational papers, artifacts, and more.

Media dis&dat: blog on disability issues in the news

<https://mediadisability.wordpress.com/>

Missouri Historical Society

Founded in 1866, the Missouri Historical Society includes the Missouri History Museum, the Library and Research Center, and Soldier's Memorial. Disability-related collections include the Starkloff Family Papers along with many photos and artifacts collected for an exhibit celebrating the 20th anniversary of the ADA. See <http://www.actionforaccess.mohistory.org/>

National Federation of the Blind: Jacobus tenBroek Library

The Jacobus tenBroek Library at the National Federation of the Blind (NFB) in Baltimore, Maryland, welcomes all researchers interested in the non-medical aspects of blindness. Our collections cover areas including the education of blind children, disability law and policy, the history of attitudes toward the blind, literary works by blind authors, and the development of the organized blind movement. The tenBroek Library looks after the history of blind people in many ways, including collecting NFB literature, maintaining the Federation's archives, recording oral history interviews, and building our collections of archival papers and published works. Our archival collections include those of NFB founder Jacobus tenBroek, past NFB president Kenneth Jernigan, Dr. Abraham Nemeth (creator of the Nemeth Braille Code), and Dr. Isabelle Grant, as well as several smaller collections. The tenBroek Library also holds extensive collections of archival photographs, sound recordings, and audiovisual materials.

Perkins School for the Blind Archives & Samuel Hayes Research Library

The Perkins Archives include collections related to the history of the education of the blind and deafblind, institutional archives, and correspondence of significant figures in the school's history, such as Helen Keller, Anne Sullivan, and Samuel Gridley Howe. The collections are in a variety of formats, including original manuscripts, ledgers, scrapbooks, clippings notebooks, photographs, postcards, paintings and prints, reel-to-reel audio and film, museum objects that include reading and writing apparatus and appliances, as well as an extensive embossed book collection.

The Samuel P. Hayes Research Library is one of the largest non-medical collections about blindness and blindness education in the world. Our materials include educational materials (both current and historical), history of blindness education, history of deafblindness education, the history of Perkins and various people associated with the school (Samuel Gridley Howe and our other directors, Laura Bridgman, Anne Sullivan, and Helen Keller, among others). We have many additional materials from other schools for the blind, blindness organizations, and related groups, including pamphlets, booklets, books, journals, and newsletters.

Rochester Institute of Technology/National Technical Institute for the Deaf: Deaf Studies Archive

The RIT/NTID Deaf Studies Archive (RIT/NTID DSA) has grown from its founding in 2006 to over 100 collections. NTID was established with the passing of the 1965 bill signed by President Lyndon B. Johnson. Holdings include documents, texts, photographs and artifacts that document the central role of the National Technical Institute for the Deaf (one of nine colleges at RIT) in educating people who are deaf and hard of hearing and highlights the many remarkable contributions of individuals affiliated with NITD. Strengths of the collection include Deaf education, Deaf theater, De'Via Art, and technologies for the deaf.

The RIT/NTID DSA preserves and illuminates the history, culture, and language of the Deaf community in the Rochester area and beyond. The RIT/NTID DSA exists to ensure that the cultural heritage and lives of the NTID and connected Deaf communities are preserved so that future generations will have ready access to materials relevant to their lives. The goal is to increase knowledge of the history and culture of NTID and connected Deaf community members and strengthen identity formation and pride.

The RIT/NTID DSA aims to communicate knowledge of its special collection to the public at large through dissemination and development of materials in a variety of media which may include instructional multi-media materials, curriculum guides, exhibition portfolios, displays, online multi-media, interactive websites or applications, and video documentaries related to NTID and Deaf communities and cultures. The RIT/NTID DSA encourages development of interdisciplinary scholarship in language, linguistics, sociology, education, science, social sciences, literature, creative arts, drama, history, technology, engineering, political science, social work and journalism as it pertains to the Deaf community and Deaf culture.

Materials in the RIT/NTID DSA serve to enrich and enhance the educational and research programs at RIT and NTID as well as provide a source of primary documentation for a national and international audience. The RIT/NTID DSA supports NTID programs such as Deaf Cultural Studies, MSSE graduate deaf education program, imaging arts and sciences, and applied computer technology as well as other programs. The RIT/NTID DSA highlights the potential interest of students who wish to pursue the Cultural Collections and Museum Studies Program at the College of Liberal Arts.

Highlights of the RIT/NTID DSA collection include:

- **Robert Panara Collections.** The first Deaf faculty member at NTID, and a key figure in the history of NTID, Robert Panara's collection of fiction, plays, mysteries, and romances featuring deaf characters was used in his literature classes for deaf students. A second collection features works by Deaf poets. Videotapes related to his teaching career and lifelong passion for ASL poetry and Deaf theater include recordings of classroom lectures and performances as well as an interview with renowned Deaf actor Bernard Bragg. Panara was hired in 1967 to assist in establishing NTID on RIT's campus. He was instrumental in planning NTID's curriculum and preparing RIT's staff with ASL classes. He taught English at NTID and founded the Drama Club in 1970, which has grown into a full performing arts program with numerous productions yearly in the theater at NTID named in his honor.

- Lee Brody Phone-TTY Collection. Lee Brody, a pioneer in developing affordable TTY's for the Deaf community, started a non-profit company called Phone-TTY. He sought out donations of teletypewriters, which he would refurbish and adapt for use with specially constructed modems, so that deaf and hard of hearing people could communicate over the telephone. He also developed the world's first Braille TTY used by deaf-blind users to communicate by telephone. His company also designed and produced a line of assistive devices, including doorbell and phone ringing light signalers and wake up devices. The collection includes records of Phone TTY and actual equipment – such as a Phone TTY telephone signaler for use with the Helen Keller Tactile Communicator, various models of TTY couplers, and a pocket TTY and couplers. Company records include correspondence, invoices, logo artwork and advertisements. There is also a sample tape in Braille derived from the Braille TTY.
- Deaf Women of Rochester. Deaf Women of Rochester was organized in 1981 as a support group to share timely information and aid members in dealing with the pressures of home, family, work and school. The group sponsored educational programs and workshops on a variety of topics related to health and wellness and women's issues. The organization has grown, and continues to thrive, with an expanded focus on professional development, networking and promoting personal growth. The organization can proudly claim that it is the oldest organization for Deaf women in the United States.
- Ahira Webster Diary and Papers. Ahira Webster papers contains a personal diary, photocopy of a portrait of Ahira Webster, a short biography, a copy of an 1899 issue of Deaf-Mutes Journal and an 1849 annual report and documents of the New-York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb.
- NTID Records. This collection includes records surrounding the founding of NTID, documents and memorabilia from the dedication of the Lyndon B. Johnson building, administrative records, photographs, slides, publications, posters for events at NTID, videotapes, films, newspaper clippings, and other printed records. Together they provide a picture of academic and cultural life at NTID.

History and Goals: The formation of the RIT/NTID DSA grew out of RIT Libraries 2004 Strategic Plan initiative. As one of only two degree-granting institutions in the country specializing in deaf education, RIT is a logical site for the establishment of a research center for scholars interested in Deaf culture. The RIT/NTID DSA will:

- Foster a better understanding and respect of diverse Deaf people by analyzing and reevaluating the Deaf experience, Deaf histories/heritage and Deaf communities/cultures in the world.
- Celebrate the positive wealth, experiences and contributions of talented individuals within the NTID and Deaf communities, particularly its creative expressions in the arts, i.e., sign language poetry, literature, visual arts, performing arts, film as well as technological inventions such as captioning, light signalers and TTYs.
- Assist in facilitating sensitivity to Deaf culture issues, values and norms. '
- Foster the ability to critique traditional theories and methods of knowledge generation for hearing bias.
- Facilitate documentation of all aspects of Deaf life from the Deaf perspective.
- Facilitate positive frames of reference and assist all users in understanding the NTID and Deaf presence in a positive context.

- Encourage the NTID community and Deaf people to record their experiences in order to formulate a living Deaf history.
- Enhance the process of identity construction of Deaf individuals and assist in a deeper understanding of complex issues of identity, community, multiple belongings and expressions of identity within the community.
- Help the Deaf community to develop a deeper understanding of themselves and others reflecting on their way of life.
- Raise awareness of “hidden histories” of social change and the changing nature of society, identity and citizenship in the Deaf and larger hearing world.
- Promote engagement with older NTID and Deaf generations within their communities and build upon intergenerational ties.

Franklin D. Roosevelt Presidential Library & Museum

Designed by Franklin Roosevelt and dedicated on June 30, 1941, the Franklin D. Roosevelt Presidential Library and Museum is the nation’s first presidential library and the only one used by a sitting president. Every president since FDR has followed his example` and established a presidential library administered by the National Archives and Records Administration to preserve and make accessible to the American people the records of their presidencies. The Roosevelt Library’s mission is to foster a deeper understanding of the lives and times of Franklin and Eleanor Roosevelt and their continuing impact on contemporary life. This work is carried out through the Library’s archives and research room, museum collections and exhibitions, innovative educational programs, and engaging public programming.

The FDR Library maintains over 17 million pages of documents in its archives. Among these materials are the personal papers of Franklin and Eleanor Roosevelt, as well as those of various individuals and organizations associated with their life and times. Materials related to disability can be found throughout the collection, most prominently within FDR’s personal and presidential papers. These primary sources document FDR’s personal experience with paralytic illness, his adapted environment, his leadership, relationship with the media, fundraising to fight polio, and more. Both Franklin and Eleanor Roosevelt’s papers contain personal and political correspondence with advocacy groups, citizens with disabilities, and leaders like Helen Keller of the American Foundation for the Blind and Basil O’Connor, co-founder of the Georgia Warm Springs Foundation, later called March of Dimes. A comprehensive reference guide to these primary source materials is now in development, with an expected completion date of Fall 2016.

Starkloff Disability Institute

The Starkloff Disability Institute is currently dedicated to advancing employment among college educated persons with disabilities; promoting Disability Studies through Maryville University and promoting understanding of the use and benefits of Universal Design in Home and Community Design. The effort to create a disability history exhibit at the Missouri History Museum was a very significant effort to educate the public about how the Disability Rights Movement in the U.S. has changed not only how people with disabilities live in the U.S., but all over the world. It was a huge success and the website that remains is extremely useful to those seeking more information about disability issues and disability rights. The museum also published a book about my late husband’s

life and work titled "Max Starkloff and the Fight for Disability Rights". It is good reading for high schoolers, if i do say so myself! I'll bring a copy with me to the meeting.

Temple University: Special Collections

Temple University Libraries' Special Collections Research Center is the principal repository for and steward of the Libraries' rare books, manuscripts, archives and University records. The Urban Archives, documents the urban experience in the Philadelphia region, and includes disability rights collections created by individuals and organizations active in the movement--most particularly around the closure of Pennhurst. We collect, preserve, and make accessible primary resources and rare or unique materials, to stimulate, enrich, and support research, teaching, learning, and administration at Temple University. SCRC makes these resources available to a broad constituency as part of the University's engagement with the larger community of scholars and independent researchers.

Texas State Library and Archives Commission

The Texas State Library and Archives Commission preserves the archival record of Texas; enhances the service capacity of public, academic, and school libraries; assists public agencies in the maintenance of their records; and meets the reading needs of Texans with disabilities. The Archives and Information Services (ARIS) division works to preserve the records of government and make accessible historically significant records and other valuable resources in many formats, including printed materials, electronic records and photographs. Collections in the Archives relating to disabilities include records of the Texas State Board of Control (agency with oversight of the state schools and hospitals, and schools for the deaf and blind from 1920-1949); records of the Board for State Hospitals and Special Schools; records of the Texas Department of Mental Health and Mental Retardation, including the Lelsz litigation case; records of Texas Department of Aging and Disability Services; records of the legislature, to include bill files, committee records and records of legislators, some of which concern disability topics; records of most Texas Governors; Ruiz litigation case (Texas. Dept. of Criminal Justice) that include some issues relating to disabilities of inmates; records of the Texas School for the Blind and Visually Impaired, School for the Deaf; Texas Commissions for the Blind and the Deaf; and the papers of Josephine Lamb, head of psychiatric nursing in the state hospitals in the 1950s.

University of California at Berkeley: The Bancroft Library & Disability Studies Minor

The Bancroft Library of the University of California, Berkeley, is one of the largest and most heavily used libraries of rare materials in the West. Its holdings include more than 600,000 volumes, 60,000,000 manuscripts, 8,200,000 photographs and other pictorial materials, 86,000 microforms, 300,000 digital images, and 35,000 maps, as well as numerous other categories of unique material. The two largest collections are the Bancroft Collection of Western and Latin Americana and the Rare Books Collection. The archival and rare book materials of the Magnes Collection of Jewish Art and Life are also part of the Bancroft holdings. The Bancroft also houses one of the largest collections of disability materials in the country, including oral histories, personal papers and organizational records, books, audio-visual.

Bancroft is home to three research groups: the Oral History Center (formerly the Regional Oral History Office); the Mark Twain Papers; and the Center for the Tebtunis Papyri. The Bancroft Library is an active center of teaching and research. Supporting the programs of about 20 campus departments annually, it mounts a regular series of public exhibitions, roundtable lectures, and open houses. For additional information about The Bancroft Library and its collections see:

<http://www.lib.berkeley.edu/libraries/bancroft-library>.

Berkeley's disability studies minor has a small library of its own, which includes an up-to-date collection of disability studies books published in the last twenty years and a small collection of archives (1970-2000) from Berkeley-based disability organizations (mostly World Institute on Disability, Center for Independent Living, and Disability Rights Education Defense Fund), as well as a deep collection of books, papers and ephemera given to us by Elias Katz, related to the National Institute on Art and Disability (NIAD), Creative Growth, and other disability arts organizations and projects.

University of Georgia at Athens: Georgia Disability History Alliance & Richard B. Russell Library for Political Research & Studies

In 2013 the University of Georgia Institute on Human Development & Disability and the Shepherd Center in Atlanta jointly founded the statewide Georgia Disability History Alliance (GDHA). The goal of GDHA is to bring together Georgians interested in protecting and preserving the State's disability history. Over 100 advocates, self-advocates, organizational leaders, researchers and many other partners have joined the Alliance. Shortly after GDHA was established, the Richard B. Russell Library for Political Research and Studies at the University of Georgia became a key partner, agreeing to collect, house, catalog, and preserve the Georgia Disability History Archive. Professional archivists oversee the collection. GDHA meets monthly either in person or by conference call and engages in the following activities, among others:

- invites donations of personal and organizational papers and artifacts
- disseminates a colorful booklet (Your Role in Preserving Georgia Disability History) describing how and what to donate
- collects oral and video histories/stories
- hosts a webpage <http://historyofdisability.com/> and a Facebook page,
- coordinates an annual Georgia Disability History Symposium hosted at the Russell Library (began in 2015, included an exhibit at the library and an opportunity to view the ADA Legacy Tour Bus)
- worked with the National Center for Civil and Human Rights as they developed their disability history exhibits
- was an active participant in ADA 25, including coordinating a parade in downtown Atlanta and a subsequent celebration in Centennial Park featuring Claudia Gordon, chief of staff at the US Department of Labor's Office of Contract Compliance, Eleanor Smith, founder of Concrete Change, Leslie Irby-Peoples, Ms. Wheelchair USA 2015, and a beautiful disability history quilt created by Dottie Adams of the Georgia Council on Developmental Disabilities.

The Richard B. Russell Library for Political Research and Studies is a component of the University of Georgia Special Collections Libraries. Although the Russell Library's original mission was to collect

and preserve materials documenting the life and career of U.S. Senator Richard B. Russell, current collection development and programming focus on the dynamic relationship of politics, policy, and culture. The breadth and depth of the Russell Library's collections provide an interconnected framework of perspectives and experiences for understanding the increasingly diverse people, events, and ideas shaping Georgia's political and cultural landscape. In 2013, the Russell Library became a partner in the Georgia Disability History Alliance (GDHA), a coalition of organizations and individuals throughout Georgia dedicated to preserving the state's disability history. That same year, we established the Georgia Disability History Archive.

To date, the Georgia Disability History Archive consists of over 25 collections from both individuals and organizations. Major subject areas documented in these collections include activism and social justice, disability policy and law, housing and visitability, citizen advocacy, independent and community living, mental health recovery and support, self-advocacy, education, and recreation and sports. We also are developing an oral history project as an effort to capture stories and experiences that may not otherwise be documented. In October 2015, the Russell Library co-sponsored, with GDHA and UGA's Institute on Human Development and Disability, the first annual Georgia Disability History Symposium: Stories of Advocacy and Action. A second symposium is being planned for later this year.

The University of Kansas: Robert J. Dole Institute of Politics

The mission of the Dole Institute of Politics is to promote political and civic participation as well as civil discourse in a bi-partisan, balanced manner. We utilize the three distinct components of the Dole Institute to accomplish this mission: unique displays that tell the compelling story of Bob Dole's life in the context of Kansas and The Greatest Generation; one of the largest congressional archives which houses all of the Senator's papers; and finally, the vigorous public programming conducted by the Dole Institute.

The Dole Archives provides an unprecedented view of the legislative process and American politics. However, the significance of the content held within the Dole Papers goes far beyond the value of studying leadership in the Senate. The collection contains in-depth documentation of local and regional issues that cannot be found anywhere else. In addition to subject-based materials, these materials can be used to study the interactions between the Senate and political parties, the executive branch, the judicial branch, federal agencies, the media, lobbyists and think tanks.

Senator Dole devoted much of his political career to fighting for people with disabilities – and continues to do so today as a private citizen. As such, the history of disability rights legislation, including the Americans with Disabilities Act, can be easily traced in his congressional papers. We also hold the records of the Dole Foundation for Employment of Persons with Disabilities. From 1983-1998, the Dole Foundation helped disabled Americans through job creation, training, and placement. Last August the Dole Archives opened a year-long exhibit, "Celebrating Opportunity for People with Disabilities: 70 Years of Dole Leadership." The digital form of the exhibit, along with lesson plans and 12,000 pages relating to disabilities can be found at

<http://dolearchivecollections.ku.edu/collections/ada/>. The American Council of the Blind recently

awarded the exhibit's audio description – and our partnership with the Audio-Reader Network – a 2016 Audio Description Achievement Award.

University of Massachusetts at Amherst: Special Collections & University Archives

Emphasizing the cross-fertilization between social movements and centers of activist energy, UMass Amherst's Special Collections and University Archives collects materials from individuals and organizations involved in the struggles for peace and non-violence, social and racial justice, economic justice, agricultural reform, environmentalism, sustainability, alternative energy, organized labor, gay rights, disability rights, spiritual activism, antinuclear activism, and intentional communities. Our collections branch out to include anti-fluoridation activism, campaigns for voting rights and clean elections, and community and charitable organizations.

One steadily growing area of focus in our Social Change collections are the organizational records and collections of personal papers documenting the history of disability and disability rights in the United States, especially mental health and psychiatric survivors. Collections range from the records of the International Center for the Disabled, records of the Belchertown State School Friends Association, reports from the Northampton (MA) State Hospital, records from the Clarke School for the Deaf to the papers of disability activists Judi Chamberlin, Lucy Gwin, Cynthia Miller, Denise Karuth and Fred Pelka, and Paul Kahn.

University of Minnesota: Social Welfare History Archives

The Social Welfare History Archives (SWHA) is part of the Migration and Social Services Collections in the Archives and Special Collections department of the University of Minnesota Libraries. SWHA collects the records of private-sector social service organizations and the personal papers of individual leaders in the field of social welfare. Sources in the Archives document the history of social service and social reform, focused on the late nineteenth and twentieth century United States. Disability-related collections in SWHA document programs and services for and attitudes regarding individuals with physical and developmental disabilities. Topics include institutional care, community-based programs, social services, and rehabilitation or recreational therapy services. SWHA collections reflect how ideas about health, sexuality, gender, mental and physical ability, reproduction and eugenics impacted individuals with disabilities.

University of South Florida: Florida Mental Health Institute Research Library

The FMHI Research Library serves the Florida Mental Health Institute, the USF College of Behavioral and Community Sciences, and the greater University of South Florida community. The Library's strong focus on behavioral and mental health provides students, faculty and researchers with direct and immediate access to the materials and resources needed to succeed in the fields of behavioral healthcare, applied behavioral analysis, social work, rehabilitation, and mental health counseling. The FMHI Research Library maintains a small collection of FMHI institutional records as well as archives focused on significant endeavors and collaborations in which FMHI staff have engaged. Of these, the papers of the Multiagency Service Network for Severely Emotionally Disabled

Students (SEDNET) stands out for its coverage of network development to provide services to children diagnosed with severe emotional disorders.

University of Texas at Arlington: Disability Studies Minor & Special Collections

The first Disability Studies Minor in the South, UT Arlington's Minor was established in Fall 2013 and already has nearly 50 students and graduates. Housed in the Department of History, the Minor offers courses and draws students from nearly all twelve of UT Arlington's colleges and schools—from Engineering and Nursing to Liberal Arts and Social Work—but is also one of the few historically-oriented Disability Studies programs in the United States. Since 2013, students in the Minor and the Department of History's graduate public history program, as well as Minor staff, have collected and transcribed seventy oral histories with disability rights activists, leaders in adapted sports, and alumna, faculty, and staff of UT Arlington. The Minor's required internship program draws on partnerships with Movin' Mavs Adapted Sports and Campus Recreation, UT Arlington Libraries, the Disability History Museum, UTA Research Institute, the Arlington Mayor's Committee on People with Disabilities, the Office for Students with Disabilities, and Helping Restore Ability.

Special Collections of the UT Arlington Libraries is known for its collections of Texas history, political history of Mexico, the U.S. War with Mexico, history of cartography, Texas labor history, Texas political history, the UTA archives, photographs and graphics, and most recently Texas disability history. UTA has been at the forefront of providing accommodations for students with disabilities, as documented in personal papers and University archives. While we are actively collecting new materials (personal papers and organizational records) related to disability history, we looked at our existing collections with new eyes and found a wealth of information in our manuscript, political and labor collections, our oldest map (1490s), and the *Fort Worth Star-Telegram* morgue of clippings, photographic prints and negatives. Digital Creation, Special Collections, and the Disability Studies Minor are currently collaborating on a beta website of the digitized Texas Disability History Collection, which will launch in August 2016. The Texas Disability History Collection emphasizes the pioneering role played by a racially and ethnically diverse cast of Texan disability rights activists, many of whom attended or have worked at UT Arlington, in fighting for equal access to education, work, union membership, public transit, and sports.

<http://library.uta.edu/txdisabilityhistory/>

University of Texas at Austin: Texas Center for Disability Studies

The Texas Center for Disability Studies (TCDS) at The University of Texas at Austin is one of 67 federally designated University Centers for Excellence in Developmental Disabilities. TCDS works to improve the lives of people with intellectual and developmental disabilities and their families through: conducting research, teaching interdisciplinary courses, providing community education and training, and providing information dissemination.

University of Toledo: Ward M. Canaday Center

The Ward M Canaday Center was formally founded in 1979 to be the home of special collections, archives, and rare books at the University of Toledo. Highlights of the center's manuscript collections include the history of the glass industry as well as disability rights. Noteworthy disability collections include papers of Hugh Gregory Gallagher and Lee Lawrence, the records of the Toledo Ability Center, the Toledo Sight Center, and Assistance Dogs of America, among others. The Center has recently finished processing the photographs of disability rights photographer Tom Olin. The Center also supports the curriculum and research of the Disability Studies major at the University of Toledo – the first of its kind in the US.

U.S. Holocaust Museum

The United States Holocaust Memorial Museum serves as the nation's official memorial to the victims of the Holocaust, as well as the preeminent research center on this topic in the United States. The museum's holdings include approximately over 15,000 artifacts, 90,000 books, and over 10,000 archival or manuscript collections. The museum's archival collections include papers of individuals and families, as well as microfilmed or digitized collections of government records from repositories throughout Europe and the world. A rough search of the catalog under the term "disability" shows around 200 books, and approximately 40 archival collections, which range from small document collections of individuals whose disabilities made them the targets of Nazi persecution, as well as veterans of World War I who were disabled as a result of wounds suffered during that war. Archival holdings also include collections of copied materials from other repositories that document how Nazi policies toward the disabled, including the infamous "T-4" euthanasia program, were developed and implemented.

Utah Valley University: George Sutherland Archives/National Deaf Studies Library and Archive Consortium

The ASL & Deaf Studies Program in connection with the George Sutherland Archives at Utah Valley University hosts a small collection of Deaf related historical items. This collection contributes to The National Deaf Studies Library and Archive Consortium. The goal of the consortium is to unite all of the Deaf schools, universities, organizations, communities, and individuals with a wealth of knowledge and resources pertaining to Deaf experiences and provide them with the training and tools needed to collect and digitize the information, preserving everything in one central space online to share with the public.



Disability History/Archives Consortium Conference

University of Texas at Arlington

August 1-2, 2016



Attendee Profiles

Linnea Anderson

Archivist

Social Welfare History Archives, University of Minnesota

I am a graduate of the Archival Management and MA in History program at New York University and have a BA in History and Theater from St. Olaf College, Northfield, MN. I have worked at the Social Welfare History Archives since 2001 and am particularly interested in outreach based on archival collections and using historical documents in the classroom to promote engagement with the past and critical thinking about sources.

Jennifer Arnott

Research Librarian

Perkins School for the Blind

Jennifer Arnott has been the Research Librarian at the Perkins School for the Blind since May 2015. At Perkins, she runs the Research Library, and helps a wide range of people find answers and information - everything from fourth graders just learning about Helen Keller to academic researchers and from former students at Perkins to education practitioners. Her previous work includes a strong technology background, and she has worked extensively with high school students at the Blake School in Minneapolis (including supporting semester-long research projects and National History Day entries) and college students at the University of Maine at Farmington.

Brett Barrie

Technical Specialist, Acquisitions and Cataloging

Syracuse University Libraries

I typically catalog print materials within Syracuse University's Special Collections Research Center, but I just spent a year finishing a large multi-institution digital humanities archive.

Brad Bauer

Chief Archivist

United States Holocaust Memorial Museum

Brad Bauer currently serves as Chief Archivist at the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum in Washington, DC, where he has worked since 2011. Prior to that, he worked as Western European Curator and Associate Archivist for Collection Development at the Hoover Institution Library and Archives at Stanford University, as well as in archival positions at the Herbert Hoover Presidential Library (NARA) in West Branch, Iowa, and at the Thousand Oaks Library in Thousand Oaks, California. He began his career as a librarian at the Anaheim (CA) Public Library. He has an MLS degree from the University of California, Los Angeles and an MA in Liberal Arts from Stanford, and has been active in the Society of American Archivists and the Society of California Archivists, serving on the board and as president of the latter organization (2012-2013), as well as serving as a steering committee member and chair of various sections and round tables in SAA.

Laurie Block

Founder, Disability History Museum, www.disabilitymuseum.org

Project Director, *Becoming Helen Keller*

Laurie Block is the Becoming Helen Keller Project Director, and the founder of www.disabilitymuseum.org (the Disability History Museum). Block has produced several works about the history of disability and history of the body. In addition to *Beyond Affliction*, her film *FIT: Episodes In The History Of the Body* was broadcast nationwide on PBS and screened at numerous international film festivals. *Remember My Name*, is a short, profiling the restoration of the cemetery at the Danvers State Hospital for the Mentally Ill before the site was levelled for condominiums. Block is one of the founders of the fledgling Disability History/Archives Consortium.

Michelle Bogart

Archivist

George H. W. Bush Presidential Library

Michelle Bogart has been an archivist at the George Bush Presidential Library in College Station for 7 years, since completing her MSIS in archival enterprise at UT Austin. She headed the committee that worked with Lex Frieden to acquire his ADA records for the Bush Library.

Rich Cairn

Director, Emerging America Program

Collaborative for Educational Services

Rich Cairn has directed the Emerging America program since 2006. Emerging America includes Library of Congress Teaching with Primary Sources Program at the Collaborative for Educational Services, and the National Endowment for the Humanities Landmarks of American History Institutes: "Forge of Innovation: The Springfield Armory and the Genesis of American Industry." A graduate of Yale University, Rich earned a Master of Public Affairs from the Hubert H. Humphrey Institute at the University of Minnesota. He is a recognized national leader in service-learning, performance assessment, environmental education, and history education. He has authored numerous books and multimedia, and has designed and led hundreds of teacher workshops. He is a lifelong social justice activist.

Kirsten Strigel Carter

Supervisory Archivist

Franklin D. Roosevelt Presidential Library & Museum

Kirsten Strigel Carter is Supervisory Archivist at the Franklin D. Roosevelt Presidential Library & Museum. Starting in 2008 as the Library's first Digital Archivist, Kirsten helped develop digital research collections, online access systems, and a variety of website and social media engagement initiatives. She is a Special Emphasis Program Manager for the National Archives' EEO office, and serves as a member of MARAC's Task Force on Diversity & Inclusion. Prior to her work at the FDR Library, Kirsten was an Assistant Archivist at the National Museum of Health & Medicine, and held several internships and student positions at institutions around the metro DC area. She earned an MLS with archives specialization from the University of Maryland College Park, and a BA in anthropology and film from Wells College.

Stephanie Cole

Associate Professor of History and MA Graduate Advisor

University of Texas at Arlington

Stephanie Cole is associate professor of history at the University of Texas at Arlington, where she teaches courses on women's history, on work history, and on gender, race, sex and marriage in the U.S. Along with co-editors Elizabeth Hayes Turner and Rebecca Sharpless, she published *Texas Women: Their Histories, Their Lives* (University of Georgia Press) in early 2015. Her current research is on the role of the state in organizing labor relations in antebellum households, and how that role restricted the efforts of all domestics, both enslaved and free, to resist the oppressive

conditions of their work. She is co-editing *Beyond Attics and Activists: Rethinking Family in Disability History* with Sarah Rose.

Ann Cooper

Digital Archivist

University of Texas at Arlington Libraries

I'm the Digital Archivist at UTA and have also worked in digital archiving and electronic records at William & Mary and the University of North Carolina - Chapel Hill. I have a BA in French from UNC - Chapel Hill, an MA and PhD in History from UT - Austin, and an MS in Information Science (Archives and Records Management) from UNC-CH. I am also a former history professor, and am very excited to be here at UTA as the first Digital Archivist.

Sarah D'Antonio

Archivist

Robert J. Dole Institute of Politics at The University of Kansas

Sarah D'Antonio is the Archivist at the Robert J. Dole Institute of Politics at the University of Kansas. She preserves and provides access to the manuscript and object collections, does archival instruction with KU classes, works with researchers, and designs small exhibits. She holds a B.A. in Art History from the University of Mary Washington in Fredericksburg, Virginia, and an M.S.I.S. with a specialization in Archives and Records Enterprise from The University of Texas at Austin. She was awarded certification by the Academy of Certified Archivists in 2011. Sarah is active in the Society of American Archivists Congressional Papers Roundtable (CPR) and the Association of Centers for the Study of Congress (ACSC). She serves on ACSC's Scholarship Committee and Digital Exhibit Task Force, and as a newsletter editor for CPR.

David de Lorenzo

Associate Director

Bancroft Library, University of California at Berkeley

I am currently Associate Director of the Bancroft Library with primary responsibility for collection management, technical services, and external funding-raising. I have served previously in various library/archives positions including Harvard Law School and Gallaudet University.

Mat Darby

Head of Arrangement and Description

Richard B. Russell Library for Political Research & Studies, University of Georgia at Athens

I was born in Missouri, raised in Pennsylvania, and attended college in Delaware and Texas, earning degrees in English and library and information science. For the past 15 years, I have worked as an archivist, first at the University of Texas and now at the University of Georgia, where I am currently the head of arrangement and description for the Richard B. Russell Library for Political Research and Studies. For the past 3 years, I also have served as the curator for the Georgia Disability History Archive. I live in Athens, Georgia, with my wife, Kristy, and two cats.

Jeff Downing

Digital Projects Librarian and Project Director,
University of Texas at Arlington Libraries

I am a Digital Projects Librarian at the University of Texas at Arlington. My projects include Maverick Veterans' Voices, Digital Gallery and the Texas Disability History Collection. Both my undergraduate (Education) and graduate (Library Science) are from Indiana University. I have worked in a variety of types and sizes of libraries, including one of the nations largest cooperatives (Amigos Library Services).

W. Marvin Dulaney

Adjunct Professor of History & Interim Director of the Center for African American Studies
University of Texas at Arlington

Dr. W. Marvin Dulaney is an Adjunct Professor of History and Interim Director of the Center for African American Studies at the University of Texas, Arlington. He is a graduate of Central State University in Wilberforce, Ohio, where he earned his Bachelor of Arts degree in History, magna cum laude. He earned his Master of Arts and Doctor of Philosophy degrees in American and African-American history at the Ohio State University in Columbus, Ohio. In addition to teaching at UTA for eighteen years, he has taught at Central State University, Ohio State University, and St. Olaf College in Minnesota. From 1994 to 2008, he served as Executive Director of the Avery Research Center for African American History and Culture and Director of the African American Studies Program at the College of Charleston in Charleston, South Carolina.

Elaine Eisenbaum

Associate Director

Texas Center for Disability Studies, University of Texas at Austin

Elaine Eisenbaum, PhD, is the Associate Director for the Texas Center for Disability Studies at The University of Texas at Austin. Dr. Eisenbaum received her BA in Special Education from the University of Texas at Austin and her Master's in Social Work from Washington University in St. Louis. She recently completed her PhD program at The University of Texas at Austin, School of Social Work. Prior to joining the Texas Center for Disability Studies, Dr. Eisenbaum worked as the Director of Advocacy and Operations at The Arc of Northern Virginia, and as a Program Director at L'Arche Greater Washington DC, both nonprofits serving individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities.

Trevor Engel

Disability Studies Minor Assistant
University of Texas at Arlington

Trevor Engel is completing a B.A. in History with minors in Disability Studies and German. He co-curated "Building a Barrier-Free Campus: The History of Accessibility at the University of Texas at Arlington" and has presented his research at the annual meetings of Society for Disability Studies and the American Association for the History of Medicine and received a 2015 Wood Institute Travel Grant to conduct research at the Mütter Museum/College of Physicians of Philadelphia. He is currently investigating how anatomical science, teratology, and eugenics intersected in medical

museums between the mid-nineteenth and early twentieth century (<http://www.collegeofphysicians.org/histmed/from-bicephalic-monsters-to-brains-of-the-insane/>) and has also worked on how stained glass and medieval miracle cure stories can allow historians to “see” people with madness and other seemingly invisible disabilities in the past.

Daniel Eudaly

MA student in public history and archives
University of Texas at Arlington

Claudia Frazer

Director

University Archives & Special Collections, Cowles Library, Drake University
Claudia Thornton Frazer is the Director of University Archives & Special Collections in Cowles Library at Drake University in Des Moines, Iowa. She received her MA in Library Science from the University of Iowa in 2000. She and her husband, also an educator, live in Des Moines and have three adult children and multiple grandchildren who also reside in the area.

Jen Hale

Archivist

Perkins School for the Blind

Jen Hale has been at Perkins School for the Blind since the fall of 2013. She began as a student intern, continued as a volunteer, then was hired as Assistant Archivist in March of 2014, when the position was created. This May she graduated with an MS in Library and Information Science from Simmons College and in June was promoted to Archivist. Prior to 2013, Jen had career in web and graphic design. She is a graduate of Fort Lewis College where she received a bachelor's degree in English and has a Web Design and Development Certificate from the Rhode Island School of Design.

Beth Haller

Professor, Mass Communication
Towson University

Beth A. Haller, Ph.D., is a mass communication professor at Towson University in Maryland. She is the author of *Representing Disability in an Ableist World: Essays on Mass Media* (Advocado Press, 2010) and *Byline of Hope: Collected Newspaper and Magazine Writings of Helen Keller* (Advocado Press, 2015), as well as numerous academic articles and book chapters. She is the former co-editor of the Society for Disability Studies' scholarly journal, *Disability Studies Quarterly*, (2003-2006). She currently maintains a blog on disability issues in the news, Media dis&dat, <http://media-dis-n-dat.blogspot.com/>

William A. Harris

Deputy Director
Franklin D. Roosevelt Presidential Library & Museum

William A. Harris joined the Franklin D. Roosevelt Presidential Library and Museum as deputy director in January 2016. He previously served as director of physical infrastructure and collection support in the Office of Presidential Libraries for the National Archives. With a background in archives, he has held positions at the Alabama Department of Archives and History and the University of Alabama at Birmingham. He joined the National Archives as part of the Bush Presidential Materials Project (later George H. W. Bush Presidential Library and Museum) in 1996.

David Henry

Head of Mohistory Lab, Missouri Historical Society

Technical Lead, Missouri Hub

David Henry is Head of Mohistory Lab at the Missouri Historical Society. Mohistory Lab develops and manages digital projects highlighting the Historical Society's collections. David also acts as the technical lead for Missouri Hub - Missouri's service hub for the Digital Public Library of America. He has worked as a web developer since the mid 1990s.

Ramona Holmes

Department Head for Digital Creation

University of Texas at Arlington Libraries

Ramona Holmes currently serves as the Dept. Head for Digital Creation at the University of Texas at Arlington Libraries. From 2001-2013 she served as the Coordinator for Metadata Services, evolving that department from a traditional cataloging unit into a division that provides services and education to faculty and staff regarding the university's institutional repository. As of July 2013, Ms. Holmes provides leadership for Digital Creation, a unit that leads digitization and access efforts for UTA Libraries unique materials. Additionally, this unit focuses on digital humanities, the interchange of the humanities and computing, specifically the visualization of data sets. Ms. Holmes received her M.S. from the University of North Texas, School of Library and Information Science in 1999 after earning a B.A. in English from the University of Texas at Arlington in 1997. She has 28 years of library experience at both the paraprofessional and professional level.

Micheal Hudson

Museum Director

American Printing House for the Blind

Micheal Hudson became the museum director at the American Printing House for the Blind in 2005. For eighteen years prior, he worked in collections at the Kentucky Historical Society. Mike is the immediate past-president of the Southeastern Museums Conference. He received an MA in the History of Technology from the University of Delaware. He lives in Lexington with his wife Paula and son Aaron.

Andy Imparato

Executive Director

Association of University Centers on Disabilities

I am a disability rights lawyer and policy professional with 25 years working in the field, 22 at the national level. I have bipolar disorder and lead a \$650 million network of university centers and programs committed to improving the lives of children and adults with disabilities through research, training, advocacy, and innovation.

Kirstin Kay

Sport Innovation Archivist

University of Massachusetts at Amherst Libraries Special Collections and University Archives

Kirstin Kay is the Sport Innovation Archivist at UMass Amherst Libraries' Special Collections and University Archives department. With a focus on the growth of professional sports, she looks at athletes and major sporting events like the Olympics. She also researches the connections between sports and the corporate and non-profit worlds for marketing and fundraising. She also completed an internship in the archive of Springfield College, one of the first YMCA colleges, and which has a fascinating archive related to the growth of fitness and amateur sport. Formerly a graphic designer and artist, her projects have won awards from the American Library Association and the Massachusetts Library Association for Web development and logo design.

Anna Kresmer

Archivist

Jacobus tenBroek Library, National Federation of the Blind

I have served as the archivist for the Jacobus tenBroek Library since 2009 and have acted as the manager of the library since 2012. I was originally hired as part of an NHPRC grant project that sought to process the papers of Jacobus tenBroek. Since then I have served on the Society of American Archivists AMRT/RMRT Joint Working Group on Diversity in Archives and Records Management (2011-2012), and have made presentations on Braille preservation in archives at MARAC (2014) and SAA (2015). I received my MSLIS with a concentration in archives management from Simmons GSLIS in Boston and am originally from Arizona.

Beth Lander

College Librarian

Historical Medical Library, College of Physicians of Philadelphia

Beth Lander joined the staff of the College of Physicians of Philadelphia in June 2014. Prior to her tenure at the College, Ms. Lander served as Director of Library Services at Manor College. She also served as Library Director at the Mercer Museum and Head of the Local History Department of the Joint Free Public Library of Morristown and Morris Township in New Jersey. Ms. Lander started her career as Records Manager for MBIA, Inc., and was one of the inaugural Local Government Regional Advisory Officers for the New York State Archives.

A certified Instructional Technologist, Ms. Lander has published white papers on the use of instructional technology for the Association of College and Research Libraries of the American Library Association. She also profiled a particular information literacy teaching technique in Joshua

Vossler and Scott Sheidlower's book *Humor and Information Literacy: Practical Techniques for Library Instruction* (2011).

During her tenure at the College, Ms. Lander curated the Mütter Museum exhibit Vesalius on the Verge: The Book and the Body. She recently collaborated with Anna Dhody, Curator of the Mütter Museum, and other scholars on the verification of anthropodermic material in College collections, and has lectured on the origins of the anthropodermic books in the collections of the Historical Medical Library.

Ms. Lander is currently pursuing a certification in XML/RDF/BIBFRAME. She obtained a B.A. in History from Drew University, a M.L.S. from the State University of New York at Albany, and a certification in Instructional Technology from Temple University.

Brenda McClurkin

Department Head of Special Collections

University of Texas at Arlington Special Collections

Brenda McClurkin has worked as an archivist in Special Collections of The University of Texas at Arlington Libraries since 2002, first as its Historical Manuscripts Archivist and now as Department Head. She has collaborated with UTA Disability Studies Minor director Sarah Rose on many disability history-related projects including the creation of the UTA Texas Disability History Collection, class instruction, development opportunities, an exhibit, and two successful grant applications. She holds a BA in history, an MLS, an archival administration certificate, and is a certified archivist. Brenda attended the inaugural meeting of DH/AC at UC Berkeley in February 2015.

Rafia Mirza

Digital Humanities Librarian

University of Texas at Arlington Libraries

Rafia Mirza (@librarianrafia) obtained her BA in English, Psychology and American Studies from the State University of New York at Buffalo. She received her MSI from University of Michigan at Ann Arbor in 2008 and is currently the Digital Humanities Librarian at the University of Texas at Arlington.

Bradford P. Moseley IV

Museum Coordinator

American School for the Deaf

My name is Brad Moseley. I am from Texas. I taught in a mainstream Jr. H.S. in Beaumont, Texas for three years. I have taught Jr. and Sr. High School at the American School for the Deaf for 35 years. Last Feb., I transitioned to the American School for the Deaf's Museum. I am currently the coordinator.

Joan Naturale

NTID Reference Librarian, Rochester Institute of Technology Wallace Center

Library Liaison, National Technical Institute for the Deaf

Joan Naturale has a BA from Gallaudet University, a MEd (Deaf Education) from McDaniel College, a MILS from URI, and an Ed.D from St. John Fisher College. She has worked as an English, ASL, and Deaf Studies instructor and librarian at several Deaf schools, including NTID. Joan is interested in Deaf Global History, Deaf Studies, and International Deaf Study Abroad programs. She works as a librarian liaison at NTID, a deaf college located at RIT. Her focus is on supporting the English, ASL, Interpreting, Deaf Education, and Deaf Studies curricula

(http://infoguides.rit.edu/prf.php?account_id=43304). Several websites have been created with an NTID team: Deaf Artists, Deaf People in WW II, and Deaf Theater. Joan was a content advisor and secured copyright permission to post books, book chapters, articles, videos, and related items for the websites. Joan is the content specialist, instructor, and curator of the Deaf Studies Archive collections which consist of Deaf Artwork, NTID and Rochester History materials, Deaf Rochester Film Festivals, Deaf and WW II materials, and influential Deaf faculty works, such as Robert Panara and Harry Lang.

Elizabeth Neal

Associate Director of Web Content Strategy

American Foundation for the Blind

Elizabeth Neal is associate director of web content strategy at the American Foundation for the Blind. She oversees AFB's web content, design, and information architecture, and conducts ongoing accessibility and usability testing to ensure that AFB is meeting the needs of multiple audiences.

Patricia Morroquin Norby

Director, D'Arcy McNickle Center for American Indian and Indigenous Studies, Newberry Library

Director, Newberry Consortium in American Indian Studies

Patricia Morroquin Norby is Director of the D'Arcy McNickle Center for American Indian and Indigenous Studies at the Newberry Library, and Director of the Newberry Consortium in American Indian Studies. She is a member of the Board of Trustees of the Field Museum. She also serves on the Administrative Oversight Committee for the Chicago American Indian Community Collaborative, a seventeen-member organization that serves the needs of the Chicago American Indian community. Dr. Morroquin Norby's professional background includes exhibition and curatorial research for the Smithsonian Institution's National Museum of the American Indian's inaugural exhibits, an assistant professorship in American Indian Studies at the University of Wisconsin, and professional consultation in Indigenous Studies for universities, museums, and other cultural institutions. An award-winning scholar of American Indian art and visual culture, she earned her PhD in American Studies from the University of Minnesota-Twin Cities and her Master of Fine Arts degree from the University of Wisconsin-Madison. She recently guest edited a special issue "Aesthetic Violence: Art and Indigenous Ways of Knowing" for the *American Indian Culture and Research Journal*, published by UCLA. Born in Chicago, Illinois she is of Purépecha/Nde and Chicana heritage.

Sarah Rose

Director of the Disability Studies Minor & Associate Professor of History
University of Texas at Arlington

Sarah Rose directs UT Arlington's Disability Studies Minor and is an Associate Professor in the Department of History. She helped to establish UTA Libraries' Texas Disability History Collection, currently chairs the Organization of American Historians' Committee on Disability and Disability History, and attended the first meeting of the Disability History/Archives Consortium. With Trevor Engel, she co-curated "Building a Barrier-Free Campus: The History of Accessibility at the University of Texas at Arlington," Her book, *No Right to Be Idle: The Invention of Disability, 1840s-1930s*, is forthcoming from the University of North Carolina Press in spring 2017. She has published essays on "Work" (*Keywords for Disability Studies*, 2015), "Bionic Ballplayers: Risk, Profit, and the Body as Commodity, 1964-2007" (*LABOR: Studies in the Working-Class History of the Americas*, 2014, co-authored with Joshua A. T. Salzmänn), and disabled World War II veterans' fight for access to college (*Journal of Policy History*, 2012), among other pieces. She received her PhD in History from the University of Illinois at Chicago in 2008 and an MA in Social Sciences and a BA in East Asian Languages & Civilizations from the University of Chicago.

Theresa Salazar

Curator of Western Americana

The Bancroft Library, University of California at Berkeley

Curator of Western Americana at The Bancroft Library, University of California at Berkeley, 1999-present; Special Collections Librarian, University of Arizona, 1989-99; Print Specialist, New York Public Library, 1986-89; Library of Congress, 1984-85.

Laura Saegart

Assistant Director for Archives

Texas State Library and Archives

I received a BA in Anthropology 1978, my MLIS in 1981, both from UT Austin. I am married with two children, one grandchild. My current position is as Assistant Director for Archives at the Texas State Library and Archives Commission. My duties include coordination and management of processing and appraisal work of the division, the Texas Digital Archive, the Archives' digitization program and conservation lab; oversight of student interns and volunteers; appraisal; cataloging; replevin; and review of records for Texas Public Information Act exceptions.

Richard Scotch

Professor of Sociology, Public Policy, and Political Economy

University of Texas at Dallas

Richard K. Scotch is Professor of Sociology and Public Policy and Political Economy at the University of Texas at Dallas. His teaching includes courses on medical sociology, public health, social stratification, and social and health policy, while his research focuses on a variety of social policy topics related to disability, health, and education. Dr. Scotch is the author of several books and numerous articles and monographs on social policy reform and social movements in disability,

health care, education, and human services. His current research projects include a book (with Allison Carey and Pamela Block) on social movements of parents of disabled children, a series of studies (with Sally Friedman) on elected officials with disabilities, and cost-effectiveness research on permanent supported housing for people with chronic mental illness (with Patricia Chen).

Betty Shankle

University Archivist

University of Texas at Arlington Libraries

Christopher Shea

Archives Technician

Gallaudet University Library Deaf Collections and Archives

A native of Long Island, Christopher Shea attended Gallaudet University and has master's degrees from New York University and Queens College. After working for Random House as a copy editor for many years, he switched to archival work and has managed archives in Pennsylvania and Delaware before joining the Gallaudet University Archives staff.

Becky Simmons

RIT Archivist

Rochester Institute of Technology

RIT Archivist Becky Simmons manages the official records of the university as well as historical collections at RIT, including the RIT Archives, the RIT/NTID Deaf Studies Archive and the University Art Collection. She was Associate Librarian and archivist at the George Eastman Museum before moving over to RIT in 2003. She has been awarded grant funding for various projects to process, conserve and describe archival collections at GEM and RIT. She currently serves on the Digital Preservation committee in RIT Libraries. The group has completed a Digital Preservation Policy and research is underway to implement a digital preservation program at RIT. She has authored a number of essays in journals and books, and is currently working on the first of a series of chapbooks that will highlight RIT's archival collections.

Colleen Kelly Starkloff

Co-Founder

Starkloff Disability Institute

Colleen Kelly Starkloff is co-founder, with her late husband, Max J Starkloff, of Paraquad, Inc. Together they built it into one of the largest independent living centers in the U.S. They left there in 2003 and co-founded the Starkloff Disability Institute (SDI) to create a world that welcomes all people with disability. The late Max Starkloff requested that the Missouri History Museum create a disability history exhibit to celebrate the 20th ADA anniversary. It remained open and free to the public from June 2010 until January 2011, and 163,000 people saw this exhibit.

Colleen remains very interested in seeing that disability history becomes a part of American History, and taught to students in grade school through university level. She created the Disability Studies classes at Maryville University in St. Louis. She promotes Universal Design through the only national/international conference on UD in home and community design in North America. She is a public speaker, through her newest initiative, "Colleen Starkloff Talks Disability." She presents Commencement Addresses, disability history presentations, corporate training on including people with disabilities in the workforce, and presents on the philosophy of Independent Living.

Ms. Starkloff continues leading SDI to increase employment of college-educated individuals with disabilities in corporate America. She believes that economic independence is the Next Big Step for people with disabilities.

Zolinda Stoneman

Director, Professor, and Research Coordinator

Institute on Human Development and Disability/UCEDD, University of Georgia

Zolinda Stoneman is University Professor of Human Development and Family Science and Director of the Institute on Human Development and Disability at the University of Georgia. She is active in disability advocacy, teaches disability studies courses at both the graduate and undergraduate levels, and has an ongoing program of research focused on families, society, and people with disabilities across the lifespan. She has been involved in formal efforts to preserve disability history for over a decade and is a founding member of the Georgia Disability History Alliance.

Tomaro Taylor

Associate Librarian and Archivist

Florida Mental Health Institute Research Library, University of South Florida

Tomaro I. Taylor is an Associate Librarian and Certified Archivist at the University of South Florida Libraries. Since 2010, she has served as the Florida Mental Health Institute Research Library's Collections Librarian and Archivist.

Graham Warder

Associate Professor of History & Assistant Director of the Disability History Museum

Keene State College

Graham Warder received his Ph.D. in History from the University of Massachusetts at Amherst in 2000. Since then, he has worked for Keene State College—a public liberal arts college in New Hampshire—and the Disability History Museum: an online resource providing primary sources, curriculum, and exhibits about American disability history.

Lauren White

Manuscripts Librarian

Ward M. Canaday Center for Special Collections, University of Toledo

Lauren White is Manuscripts Librarian at the Ward M. Canaday Center for Special Collections at the University of Toledo. She is a Certified Archivist and a Digital Archives Specialist and received her

Masters of Science in Information from the University of Michigan. Prior to joining the University of Toledo, she held positions at Western Michigan University and Purdue University. Her current responsibilities involve management for the Canaday Center's manuscript collections, including those focusing on national and regional disability history.

Travas Young

Instructor in ASL & Deaf Studies, Lab Director for the Language Lab & Interpreting Lab
Utah Valley University

Travas Young earned a Masters of Arts in Linguistics from Gallaudet University. While a graduate student, he worked at the Gallaudet Research Institute (GRI) as a research fellow. Currently, he teach courses in the ASL & Deaf Studies Program and work as the lab director for the Language Lab and the Interpreting Lab. He assists with filming for the Utah Deaf History Project, and has attended meetings for the development of the National Deaf Studies Library and Archive Consortium.

Unable to attend but would like to participate

Karen Ambramson

Director of Archives
John F. Kennedy Presidential Library & Museum

Bethany Antos

Archivist
Rockefeller Archive Center

Nancy Bartlett

Associate Director
Bentley Historical Library, University of Michigan

Douglas Baynton

Associate Professor of History and American Sign Language
University of Iowa

Cheryl Beredo

Director, Kheel Center for Labor-Management Documentation & Archives
The IRL School, Cornell University
Cheryl Beredo is the director of the Kheel Center for Labor-Management Documentation & Archives at Cornell University's ILR School.

Jean Bergey

Project Director, History Through Deaf Eyes
Gallaudet University

Dana Chandler

University Archivist
Tuskegee University

Martha O'Hara Conway

Director
Special Collections Library, University of Michigan

Elizabeth DeRosa

Interim Director of Institutional Advancement
American School for the Deaf

Samantha Dodd

Special Collections Archivist
University of Texas at Arlington

Barbara Floyd

Director & University Archivist
Ward M. Canaday Center for Special Collections, University of Toledo

Hope Grebner

Political Papers Archivist & Assistant Professor of Librarianship
Archives and Special Collections, Drake University
Hope Grebner is Political Papers Archivist and Assistant Professor of Librarianship at Drake University Archives and Special Collections where she manages the political papers collections, including the papers of Senator Tom Harkin. She serves as co-chair of the Communications Committee for the Association of Centers for the Study of Congress and as a task force member of the ACSC's The Great Society Congress digital exhibition. She is also a member of the Midwest Archives Conference and the Consortium of Iowa Archivists. Hope holds master's degrees from Indiana University in American History and Library Science.

Brian Greenwald

Professor of History
Gallaudet University

Catherine Kudlick

Professor of History & Director of the Paul Longmore Institute on Disability
San Francisco State University

William Maher

University Archivist
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

James Moran

Director of Outreach
American Antiquarian Society

David Rose

Archivist
March of Dimes

Cristina Salinas

Assistant Professor of History & Mexican American Studies
University of Texas at Arlington

Anne Sauer

Archivist & Director
Rare and Manuscript Collections, Cornell University

Gerald Saxon

Associate Professor of History
University of Texas at Arlington

Susan Schweik

Professor of English
University of California at Berkeley

Susan Schweik is a Professor of English at UC Berkeley, where she has worked for 32 years. She helped found and still co-leads Berkeley's Disability Studies minor and until recently co-led UCB's Disability Studies Research Cluster in the Haas Institute for a Fair and Inclusive Society. Her most recent book is *The Ugly Laws: Disability in Public* (NYU Press, 2009). She is currently completing a book tentatively titled *THE WOMEN OF GLENWOOD and the (Un)fixing of American IQ*. A recipient of the Chancellor's Award for Advancing Institutional Excellence and a Presidential Chair in Undergraduate Education, she has been involved with the development of disability studies at Berkeley for twenty years. She was co-coordinator of the Ed Roberts Fellowships in Disability Studies post-doctoral program at Berkeley (coordinated by the Institute for Urban and Regional Development). She has taught and co-taught undergraduate courses in Race, Ethnicity and Disability, Disability and Literature, Discourses of Disability, The Disability Rights Movement,

Disability and Digital Storytelling, Psychiatric Disability, and Literature and Medicine, among others, and graduate courses in Body Theory and Disability Studies, Disability Theory, and Advanced Disability Studies. She is a recipient of Berkeley's Distinguished Teaching Award. Her proudest honor is the name sign given to her by students at Gallaudet: see www.youtube.com/watch?v=r430KOg_nt8&feature=youtu.be&hd=1

Helen Selsdon

Archivist

American Foundation for the Blind

Margery Sly

Director

Special Collections, Temple University

Margery N. Sly is Director of the Special Collections at Temple University Libraries, Philadelphia, PA. Margery joined Temple after a dozen years at the national archives of the Presbyterian Church (U. S. A.) in Philadelphia where she was Deputy Executive Director. Previously Margery was College Archivist and Coordinator of Special Collections at Smith College Libraries and a member of the library faculty at Clemson University. Margery is a graduate of Dickinson College with BA in History and German Literature, and holds a master of arts in history and a master of science in library science with an archival administration emphasis from Case Western Reserve University. A member of several regional professional organizations, Margery is a Fellow of the Society of Georgia Archivists. Margery is a Certified Archivist, serving two two-year terms as treasurer of the Academy of Certified Archivists and as Vice/President/President/Regent for nominations. She served as a member of the Council of the Society of American Archivists, 2007-09, and is an SAA Fellow.

Anne Woodrum

Special Collections Librarian

Robert D. Farber University Archives & Special Collections

Appendix D: Outreach and Communication Committee

Sample DH/AC Newsletter: Volume 2, #1 – February 2018

Vol. 2, Issue 1, February 2018

[View this email in your browser](#)



Disability History/Archives Consortium Newsletter

Mission Statement

Mission: *The Disability History/ Archives Consortium is a national collaboration that aims to promote the integration of collections, preservation, access, and the development of education resources about disability history broadly defined.*

Volume 2, Issue 1, Feb. 5, 2018

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This project is supported in part by The National Endowment for the Humanities.

About Collections & Research

Growing a Collection

Submitted by [Jean Bergey, Gallaudet University](#)

When Gallaudet University began developing an exhibition on how Deaf people participated in early space research they had 18 photographs to tell the story. Over two years and hundreds of exchanges, the collection swelled to over 180 photographs, multiple documents, and footage shot by early test subjects. The result is *Deaf Difference + Space Survival*, an exhibition currently displayed on campus.

From the late 1950s to 1968 at least 14 deaf people participated in weightlessness and motion sickness experiments. Selected because they could endure spinning, floating, tipping, and extreme gravitational forces, the test subjects did not become sick from motion. Their participation in early space research helped scientists with the US Navy and NASA understand human sensory systems.

The Drs. John S. & Betty J. Schuchman Deaf Documentary Center developed the exhibition in collaboration with the Gallaudet University Museum. All materials collected are cared for in Gallaudet University's Archives and Deaf Collections.



Deaf test subject John Zakutney, submerged in a centrifuge tank, adjusts goggles in preparation to be spun, 1963. Gallaudet University Archives, Collection of David Myers.

Fialkowski Papers @ Temple University

Submitted by [Margery Sly, Temple University Library, Special Collections.](#)



David Fialkowski and Mary Bisignaro present the Fialkowski family papers as Institute Co-Executive Director Celia Feinstein looks on.

<https://library.temple.edu/scrc/leona-fialkowski-papers>

The Leona Fialkowski Papers in Temple University Libraries' Special Collections Research Center have been processed and are available for use:

Leona Fialkowski (1922 - 1996) was a lifelong disability rights pioneer and activist in Philadelphia. Beginning in the 1960s, she worked for equal protections of rights for her two of her sons, Walter and David, and other children similarly born with developmental disabilities. Leona's early activism focused particularly on the right to education. In 1968, Leona started the first public school classroom in Philadelphia for children with complex/multiple disabilities including intellectual disabilities. From 1972 to 1989, Leona and husband Marion were involved in a number of landmark education court cases including the PA PARC Consent Decree, the Urban Model of Education, and the restoration of \$7.5 million in state funds to education of children with disabilities. As her sons aged, Leona focused on community living, employment, and quality of care.

Deaf Studies Archive Receives Grant to Digitize ASL Poetry and Literature Videos

Submitted by [Joan Naturale, RIT National Technical Institute for the Deaf](#)

Rochester Institute of Technology's National Technical Institute for the Deaf will digitize

and make publicly accessible more than 60 videotapes held in the RIT/NTID Deaf Studies Archive that document the ASL poetry and literature movement in Rochester from 1970 through 2011. The videotapes will represent the largest collection of publicly accessible rare ASL literature. This project is supported by a Digitizing Hidden Collections grant from the Council on Library and Information Resources (CLIR). The grant program is made possible by funding from The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation.

Joan Naturale, NTID librarian and co-principal investigator for the grant, said this project will make important works of deaf culture available to the masses. “The once ‘hidden’ work of this pioneering and under-represented group will be made public for the first time, broadening access to the cultural heritage of this diverse group little known outside of the deaf community and enriching interdisciplinary studies in linguistics, poetry, performing arts, and cinema,” Naturale said.

The recordings capture performances by deaf poets such as Robert Panara, NTID’s first deaf faculty member; Clayton Valli, referred to by critics as “the Deaf Robert Frost”; and more. One of the recordings includes noted beat poet Allen Ginsberg visiting Panara’s class. When Ginsberg read a few lines from his poem *Howl*, a pivotal moment occurred as Patrick Graybill translated ‘hydrogen jukebox’ into ASL and even Ginsberg realized Graybill had “visually captured the image.” “ASL is a visual language and not a direct translation of English,” said Naturale. “Each poet has a unique sign language expressive style.”

The project will help commemorate NTID’s 50th anniversary. For more information about additional plans to mark the occasion, visit <http://www.ntid.rit.edu/50reunion>.



A. Sue Weisler. Poet Allen Ginsberg, center, visiting NTID faculty member Robert Panara's class in 1984. Kip Webster, right, is interpreting in ASL.

Library of Congress Teaching with Primary Sources Program at the Collaborative for Educational Services (CES)

Submitted by [Rich Cairn, CES --Emerging America & LOC-TPS](#)

For [National Disability Employment Awareness Month 2017](#), the Library of Congress posted a rich assortment of resources on disability history. Educational Resources, includes the papers of Alexander Graham Bell and other primary sources. The Veterans History Project features oral histories from veterans with disabilities. Since 1931, the Library of Congress has supported ever-expanding access to America's libraries (including the Talking Books program) through the National Library Service (NLS). [Explore the history of the NLS.](#)

Through Accessing Inquiry for Struggling Learners through Primary Sources program, CES offers a growing online resource library for K-12 teachers of lessons, primary source sets,

and other classroom resources on disability history that model strategies for teaching students with disabilities. CES has taught six sessions of the Accessing Inquiry graduate course since Fall 2016. <http://emergingamerica.org/programs/engaging-diverse-learners/>

Contact Rich Cairn rcairn@collaborative.org (413) 727-2238 if you have online resources on disability history for K-12 teachers that you would like to share.



Library of Congress <http://www.loc.gov/pictures/item/2012645623/>

Buildings of the Great Central Fair, in aid of the U.S. Sanitary Commission, Logan Square, Philadelphia, June 1864. This image is one of a set of sources from the Accessing Inquiry program in which teachers engage students in investigation of the history of disability over the past 250 years. In the case of the U.S. Sanitary Commission, support for wounded soldiers from the Civil War.

The Library Leadership Forum: Introducing Open Libraries

Submitted by [Amy Mason and Anna Kresmer, National Federation of the Blind, Library](#)

The National Federation of the Blind was recently invited to participate in the Library Leaders Forum of 2017, a conference bringing together librarians, lawyers, educators, technical experts in accessibility, and representatives of the print disabled community, which was hosted by the Internet Archive. The Internet Archive is a San Francisco non-profit working to create a comprehensive digital library. Gaining access to print books has always been of interest to blind people and the NFB has long been a leader in tackling this challenge.

In addition to the Federation's already lengthy history of work in this area, from 2010 to 2012, the NFB Jacobus tenBroek Library worked with the Internet Archive to digitize all issues of NFB publications that had previously been unavailable online, and a significant portion of our main research library collection. Titles digitized during this project, which were either published by the NFB or were already in the Public Domain, were made available to all users immediately and can still be accessed in multiple formats including plain text and DAISY. However, about five hundred digitized titles still subject to copyright (or with unclear statuses) were largely kept hidden and only made available to patrons who could prove that they were eligible for an accessible copy through the Chafee Amendment. At the time, the Internet Archive had no system for making copyrighted titles available to patrons.

The Internet Archive has always been at the forefront of dealing with the issues of digitization, preservation, and information sharing. And the Open Libraries project is both the result of their work so far and the roadmap for the work that still lies ahead. The best description of this potentially world-changing venture comes directly from the Open Libraries website:

"The Internet Archive's Open Libraries project will bring four million books online, through purchase or digitization, while honoring the rights of creators and expanding their online reach. Working with US libraries and organizations serving people with print disabilities, Open Libraries can build the online equivalent of a great, modern public library, providing millions of free digital books to billions of people."

NFB President Riccobono himself explains that, "The Internet Archive's proposal would constitute the greatest single increase in accessible materials for the blind since the

passage of the Pratt-Smoot Act, which created what is now the NLS, in 1931. It would benefit millions of blind people, both in the United States and around the world.”

The purpose of the Library Leaders Forum was to gather together the groups who could benefit the most from this endeavor, as well as provide the most support for it. Attendees participated in working groups which focused on curation and collection development, legal topics, service plan and sustainability, and, of course, accessibility. The two-day conference stimulated much discussion and enthusiasm among those present and many, including the NFB, pledged to continue contributing to the working groups going forward.

The tenBroek Library is now a full partner in the Open Libraries lending platform with over 1,000 digitized titles (regardless of copyright status) available for circulation freely to any user who signs up for an Internet Archive account. In the end, the Library Leaders Forum of 2017 was only one of many milestones in the shared journey of those organizations devoted to ensuring equal access to information. However, we believe we will reach this destination, and the NFB is proud to make this journey together with our partners and friends from the Internet Archive. We look forward to the adventures ahead.

For more information on the NFB titles now available for digital lending, please visit <https://archive.org/details/NationalFederationoftheBlind>. Titles can also be found by searching in the tenBroek Library’s Blind Cat database at www.nfb.org/theblindcat. If you have any questions or need assistance accessing these books, please send an email to jtblibrary@nfb.org.

Halifax Explosion-December 1917: Anniversary Exhibit, Online at Perkins

Submitted by [Susanna Coit, Perkins School for the Blind, Archives](#)

The Perkins School for the Blind Archives has curated an online exhibit to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the Halifax Explosion. On December 6, 1917, two ships collided in the Halifax Harbor, resulting in a devastating explosion that killed 2,000 people and injured 9,000. About 40 people were left totally blind by the Explosion. The online exhibit focuses on the story and work of Perkins’ director, Edward E. Allen, who was named chairman of

the American Red Cross Committee on Eye Victims of the Halifax Disaster. The Archives has also made its entire Halifax Disaster Collection available digitally on the Internet Archive and has a collection of fully transcribed news clippings available on Flickr. The Halifax Disaster Collection contains telegrams, correspondence, clippings, and reports covering topics such as rehabilitation and the demographics of eye clinic patients. You can see the exhibit and find links to the other resources at www.perkins.org/history/halifax.



Two soldiers stand amidst the devastation caused by the Explosion. Photo courtesy of the Nova Scotia Archives.

Professor Researches the Journalism of Laura C. Redden

[Submitted by Beth Haller, Towson University](#)



Beth Haller, mass communication professor at Towson University in Maryland, is currently on sabbatical leave researching the journalism of Laura C. Redden (1839-1923), a deaf woman who wrote for newspapers and magazines during the Civil War and throughout the late 19th century. Using a slate and chalk, she interviewed General Ulysses S. Grant and President Abraham Lincoln, as well as numerous soldiers during the Civil War. Writing using the male byline Howard Glyndon, she worked as a foreign correspondent for four years after the Civil War ended and as a travel writer in the USA. The focus will be on journalism history, but my project will also look at her life story and her 19th century influence because they are significant topics for American women's history and Deaf history. Finally, Redden's extensive work as a travel writer will be connected to the history of women's writings about the settling of the United States found in *Traveling Women: Narrative Visions of Early America* (Imbarrato, 2006). If you have suggestions or ideas about this research, please contact me at bhaller@towson.edu.

Announcements & News

Teaching Query, Upcoming Conference, & Kickstarter

Submitted by [Laurie Block](#)

A great question, actually an idea, was put to us recently: Could we identify 40 primary source digitized texts/images useful for bringing disability history topics into US History

course work at the high school level. We came up with a list, but surely, we would very much like to have some help with answering this query. If you are interested, please contact me, [Laurie Block](#).

Join the [Disability History Museum at the Massachusetts History Alliance Conference](#), College of the Holy Cross campus—Worcester, MA, June 4. We will have panel presentations and a ‘working group’ lunch to discuss how to further the New England Disability History Alliance.

And looking ahead, we will be asking your help to spread the news about our [Becoming Helen Keller](#)—Kickstarter Campaign. Yes, it will happen this spring!

Call for Submissions: To The Public Disability History Blog

Submitted by [Marissa Stalvey, Public Disability History Blog](#)

Public Disability History is an international, volunteer-run blog, online since January 2015. Members of the Editorial Board are located around the world, and include disability historians such as Douglas Baynton, Catherine Kudlick, Daniel Blackie, and others. It is devoted to exchange between activists, academics and the public on topics relating to disability history. Recent posts have included a description of a recently established disability history archive in Germany; Deaf history and the art of writing novels; and the museum experiences of blind people.

In 2018, we are searching for new contributions. Do you have a collection or object you'd like to share with others? Do you have thoughts on making archives more accessible to the disabled community? Or ideas on how to bring disability history to the public in new and exciting ways? Blog posts are typically about 1,500-2,000 words and should be written in accessible language and contain at least one image. Posts are to be submitted one week before publication and go through editing by our team.

Post suggestions (50-100 words, stating the topic, the author, and the month in which you

could submit) should be sent to editors@public-disabilityhistory.org. If you have any questions, please feel free to email editors@public-disabilityhistory.org, or Marissa Stalvey, Social Media Editor, at Marissa.stalvey@gmail.com.

Michigan Students Address Ballot Accessibility

Submitted by [Anna Schnitzer, University of Michigan](#)

A number of bright and compassionate students calling themselves CHI Team 233, from the University of Michigan's School of Information realized that there is a missing piece for the blind and visually impaired who would like to use an absentee ballot. Working with the assistance and inspiration of a visually-impaired member of the University's Council for Disability Concerns, Cathy-Alice Koyanagi, they completed a class project called AVA, which means Absentee Voting Assistant.

The CHI Team has finished their video and we are very proud of them! We are including the link to the video for you to view - . <https://youtu.be/FnQVQ3SCn0E>

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Online Archive Aggregators

PROFILES COMPILED BY
LAURIE BLOCK, DISABILITY HISTORY MUSEUM

Calisphere

<https://calisphere.org/>

An aggregation of materials in California archives, across various humanities.

Mission:

Calisphere provides free access to unique and historically important artifacts for research, teaching, and curious exploration related to California's history. Visitors are able to discover over **400,000** photographs, documents, letters, artwork, diaries, oral histories, films, advertisements, musical recordings, and more.

Calisphere is a project of the University of California Libraries, developed and maintained by the California Digital Library.

Membership:

All 10 UC Schools, along with 100+ other libraries, archives, and museums throughout the state.

Audience:

Students and researchers of all varieties, investigating everything from the history of botany to the 1906 earthquake.

Technology:

All of the code underlying Calisphere is open-source. Calisphere sits on top of a Solr index, which in turn is synched with a CouchDB database that is used to store metadata for content that is harvested from various sources, including

- digital objects in the Online Archive of California,
- digital objects managed in Nuxeo (a closed DAMS that we are hosting for the UC Libraries), and
- other UC campus library DAMS systems -- as well as digital collections systems maintained by a range of libraries, archives, and museums in California.

DPLA's early open-source code was adapted for harvesting and storing the resulting metadata records. The project leverages Amazon Web Services to run these systems.

Earned Revenue:

- No ads on website
- No merchandise
- Contributing content is free

Other:

All items also published on [Digital Public Library of America \(DPLA\)](#)

Digital Commonwealth

<https://www.digitalcommonwealth.org/>

Website that provides access to photographs, manuscripts, books, audio recordings, and other materials of historical interest that have been digitized and made available by libraries, museums, archives, and historical societies from across Massachusetts.

Mission:

Digital Commonwealth is a non-profit collaborative organization that provides resources and services to support the creation, management, and dissemination of cultural heritage materials held by Massachusetts libraries, museums, historical societies, and archives. The site provides access to thousands of images, documents, and sound recordings that have been digitized by member institutions so that they may be available to researchers, students, and the general public.

Membership:

193 libraries, museums, archives, historical societies, colleges, across MA.

Audience: Educators, students, historians, researching topics as varied as the whaling industry, personal histories, and lepidoptera.

Technology:

Digital Commonwealth uses Open Archives Initiative (OAI), a protocol for metadata harvesting, and Dublin Core. Dublin Core is an international metadata standard that has been describing countless digital collections worldwide. Simple or Standard Dublin Core consists of a set of 15 optional and repeatable elements. The elements are used to provide information about an object, such as its title, creator, date, subject, etc. For Digital Commonwealth, Dublin Core (encoded in XML) will be harvested via the OAI protocol and incorporated into the search index.

Within the Open Archives Initiative protocol for metadata harvesting, Data Providers (institutions) make available their metadata about existing digital collections, and a Service Provider (Digital Commonwealth) harvests the metadata using an automated application. Then, the Service Provider offers access to the harvested metadata through a web-based search engine to users.

Under the OAI model, Data Providers supply **only** the metadata for their collections: **the digital resources themselves remain at the owning institution**. The metadata records describe the digital objects and provide information that allows a user to locate and view the desired resource. After gathering the metadata from participating institutions, the Service Provider offers access to the digital objects through a web-based search engine.

Earned Revenue:

- Membership fees
- No advertisements
- No merchandise

Other:

Member institutions can choose a level of participation – Harvested Site (all their materials hosted on the site) Shared Repository (their online collections made compatible with the site) Linked Site (website linked to). See more here: <http://digitalcommonwealth.memberlodge.org/FAQ>

Digital Scriptorium

<http://bancroft.berkeley.edu/digitalscriptorium/>

Digital access to Medieval and Renaissance manuscripts at American institutions. Founded in 1997.

Mission:

Digital Scriptorium (DS) is a consortium of American libraries and museums committed to providing cross-institutional digital access to their collections of pre-modern manuscripts.

The goal of the DS is the establishment of a digital union catalog that will:

- provide bibliographic descriptions according to recognized standards of practice;
- include images that complement, expand, and correct verbal descriptions;
- facilitate searches that provide answers, provoke questions, and invite collaboration;
- create a community of scholars, librarians, curators, and citizen-scholars to share the scholarship and expertise of the collections, the academy, and cultural heritage communities;
- support open access to works in the public domain.

Hosted by UC Berkeley Bancroft Library.

Membership:

42 US institutions – mostly universities, with some major libraries, museums.

Audience:

Researchers of all varieties – from college students to costume designers

Technology:

From Wikipedia: “WebGenDB (WGDB) - the UC Berkeley Library's digital content management system. UC Berkeley provided the first home to the DS database, both in terms of managing the project and devising its initial technology. For an interim period of time (2003–2011) DS was hosted at Columbia University but is now returned to its original home at Berkeley. The technical innovations produced by the teams of both originating universities created a digital product based on a progressive, standards-based digitization policy. Originally using Microsoft Access to serve as a cross-institutional data collection tool, the DS database used SGML and later XML to aggregate and query the combined information. The present platform managed by Berkeley uses software known as WebGenDB - a non-proprietary, web-based interface for the underlying control database GenDB.

“GenDB houses the descriptive, structural and administrative metadata for the materials being digitized for web presentation, and outputs the metadata using the Metadata Encoding and Transmission Standard (METS) format. METS provides an XML schema-based specification for encoding "hub" documents for materials whose content is digital. A "hub" document draws together potentially dispersed but related files and data. METS uses XML to provide a flexible vocabulary and syntax for identifying the digital components that together comprise a digital object, for specifying the location of these components, and for expressing their structural relationships. The digital components comprising a digital object could include the content files, the descriptive metadata, and the administrative metadata. METS can be used for the transfer, dissemination and/or archiving of digital objects, all in compliance with the OAIS (Open Archival Information System) reference model developed at OCLC.”

Earned Revenue:

- Membership dues
- No advertisements or merchandise

Maine Memory Network

<https://www.mainememory.net/>

Digital aggregate of materials from museums and archives in Maine.

Mission:

Developed and managed by the Maine Historical Society (MHS), the Maine Memory Network (MMN) enables historical societies, libraries, and other cultural institutions across the state to upload, catalog, and manage digital copies of historical items from their collections into one centralized, web-accessible database. Through online exhibits, outreach, interactive tools, lesson plans, in-school demonstrations, and other resources, the Maine Memory Network strives to help communities and schools learn about, celebrate, and share their local history.

Membership:

270 historical societies, libraries, schools, and other cultural institutions in Maine.

Audience:

Maine communities and schools, researchers of all varieties, and tourists/visitors

Technology:

All MHS websites now operate on Dell PowerEdge 1950s, on an open source platform hosted in Portland, Maine. All MHS websites use or operate on the following platform:

- CentOS Linux operating system
- Apache webserver, with mod_perl and fastcgi (with Catalyst webprogramming framework)
- MySQL database
- Pure-FTPd FTP server
- Perl and PHP programming languages
- HTML, CSS, and JavaScript front end
- Lucy and Xapian for indexing and searching
- Subversion for version control
- Trac, wiki and issue tracking system for software

Earned Revenue:

- No ads on website
- No merchandise, though Maine History does license and sell digital images from the collections for a wide variety of posters, postcards, graphic design, etc.

The Portal to Texas History

<https://texashistory.unt.edu/>

Digital archive of primary source materials from or about Texas.

Mission:

The Portal to Texas History is a gateway to rare, historical, and primary source materials from or about Texas. Created and maintained by the University of North Texas Libraries, the Portal leverages the power of hundreds of content partners across the state to provide a vibrant, growing collection of resources.

Membership:

327 partners – Universities, libraries, museums, and cultural institutions

Audience:

Students, educators, researchers interested in topics as varied as historical newspapers, space exploration, and children's literature

Technology:

The Portal to Texas History describes its tech infrastructure thus:

“Our infrastructure is implemented with open source components and open, standards-based protocols and formats.

We designed the underlying system for the Portal with principals of shared nothing, distributed architectures in mind. By allowing the system to continue operation when one component might not work correctly, we ensure that users are still able to get to our content.

For all public-facing components of the system, we use the Django Web framework. Django is an open source framework written in the Python programming language. We build back-end services with Python and technologies such as `mod_python` and `web.py`; these services exist on a closed network which increases throughput and security in the system. Solr is our full-text indexer of choice in the Portal, and most interactions with the system directly or indirectly connect with one of our Solr indexes.

Digital objects are represented in the system with the Metadata Encoding and Transmission Standard (METS) which provides a way to describe the structure of complex digital objects. For the descriptive metadata process, we employ a locally qualified version of Dublin Core called UNTL. It is possible for the system to convert this format on the fly to simple Dublin Core and MODS. In the future we hope to support additional machine-readable metadata formats.

The files and metadata that comprise digital objects are distributed to several static and metadata server nodes and written to disk using the Pairtree specification. We implement persistent linking and other services in the system with the Archival Resource Key (ARK) specification.”

Earned Revenue:

- Members pay for a portion of the costs of collaboration
- No ads or merchandise

Appendix F: Governance and Finance Committee

An Example of a Non-Aggregated Online Archive

Medical Heritage Library

From a presentation made at the DH/AC Conference, August 2, 2016

Beth Lander, College Librarian, College of Physicians of Philadelphia

The Medical Heritage Library was initiated in 2009 by the Alfred A. Sloan Foundation with a grant to the Open Knowledge Commons. The founding organizations were the Augustus C. Long Health Sciences Library at Columbia University, The Cushing/Whitney Medical Library at Yale University, The Francis A. Countway Library of Medicine at Harvard University, The New York Public Library (which no longer participates) and the U.S. National Library of Medicine. The College of Physicians of Philadelphia joined the MHL in 2010.

The initial goal was to digitize 30,000 medical rare books and to build a sustainable library collaborative, specifically “to provide the means by which readers and scholars across a multitude of disciplines can examine the interrelated nature of medicine and society, both to inform contemporary medicine and to strengthen an understanding of the world in which we live.” The MHL is a content-centered community as well as a curated resource.

The MHL operates on a tiered membership structure. There are now 9 “Principal Contributors” – these members also make up the Governance Committee. Principal Contributors support the MHL through content contribution as well as an annual financial contribution of \$4000. These funds support a part-time administrator, as well as printed material and other expenses.

“Content Contributors” make up the second tier. These members, of which there are over 30 in the US, Canada and the UK, contribute existing content generated by their own institutions that meets MHL criteria. This content is uploaded to the Internet Archive and is noted with the MHL tag. These members also actively promote MHL content and activities to their constituents.

The final level of membership is for “Advocates,” institutions or individuals who publicize and promote the MHL, and actively encourage use of its collections.

The membership structure is currently defined by a “Memorandum of Understanding.” Renewed annually, the memorandum defines the purpose of the MHL, levels of membership, funding, governance, and ownership of intellectual property.

There are pitfalls with using this type of document to define participation in the MHL. We currently have only one foreign Principal Contributor, the Wellcome Library. The Wellcome does not participate in governance calls due to the difference in time, nor, at this time, has it contributed financially to the MHL. Their status as a Principal Contributor is based on an in-kind contribution of management of the “UK-MHL,” a group of 9 institutions whose work mirrors that of the US-MHL.

However, the Medical Heritage Library would like to extend membership to other foreign entities. Recent negotiations include talks with the B.I.U.-Sante, a French medical library founded in 2011.

This is the point where we run into the Internal Revenue Code, not only because of issues related to non-profits accepting money from foreign entities, and the potential use of domestic funds in “foreign activities,” but also because federal granting agencies are becoming reticent about giving funds to organizations that are not incorporated and that are not registered as 501(c)3 entities.

This has led to the creation of a committee to begin the process of incorporation as well as establishing the MHL as a 501(c)3 entity. I am overseeing this process for the MHL since I have already worked with two other library-based organizations that allowed their tax-exempt status to expire.

Factors to consider when contemplating this process will include the critical choice of a state in which to incorporate; writing by-laws that adequately reflect the structure and work of the organization as an educational entity; establishing bank accounts, and management of those accounts, preferably in the state in which the organization is incorporated; and filing annual returns with the IRS to ensure that tax-exempt status does not lapse.

It takes approximately nine months to a year to incorporate and to obtain tax-exempt status.

Governance of the MHL shifted from a single Chair to a Co-Chair structure in 2016. The Governance committee also created a sub-committee structure to facilitate more projects, and to delegate responsibility for project management away from the Chair. Current sub-committees include Preservation/Advocacy, Privacy, World War One, Non-Profit Status as I previously noted, Image Extraction, Metadata, and Education.

Governance calls occur 2 – 4 times a month, usually on Tuesdays at noon to accommodate time differences among current members.

The MHL has received a number of grants since the first Sloan Foundation grant of \$1.5 million dollars. In 2011, it received an NEH planning grant of \$25,000. The NEH provided a Humanities Collections & Reference Resources grant of \$280,000 in 2012 that funded the MHL’s first major digitization project. This project resulted in the digitization of 200 national medical association journal titles published between 1790 and 1920, for a total of 2.5 million pages.

In 2013, on behalf of Harvard University and Johns Hopkins, the MHL received a CLIR Hidden Collections grant for \$202,000 for the project “Private Practice, Public Health: Privacy Aware Processing to Maximize Access to Health Collections.” This project allowed for the opening of 7 collections related to leaders in the field of public health, and funded the study of how to facilitate researcher access to collections containing documents covered under HIPAA. One product of this grant was the seminal paper, “The Practice of Privacy,” by MHL members Emily Novak Gustainis and Phoebe Evans Letocha.

The MHL is in the midst of its latest grant funded project, also from NEH, which will result in the digitization of all state medical association journals published between 1900 and 2000, aided by willing publishers who granted copyright access to their content.

As of July 28th, there have been 29,861,228 downloads off Internet Archive from the 153,662 items tagged under the Medical Heritage Library.

In addition to the digital content housed on Internet Archive, the MHL has created a full-text search tool for its content that downloads in XML, JSON, and CSV formats. The MHL also hosts a “bookworm,” similar to Google’s N-gram viewer, which provides visualizations of trends in a repository’s digitized

content, as well as a date-structured point of access. We also have a robust social media presence on Twitter, Facebook and through the MHL blog.

Future projects for the MHL include the possible creation of an aggregator for digital content and exhibitions around medicine during World War One and the digitization of medical trade ephemera. Factors that will affect future projects include copyright and HIPAA restrictions, and most critically, the fragility of early 20th century material, which often requires more expensive digitization methods.

Appendix G: Governance and Finance Committee

Federal/National Grant Opportunities:

Granting Agency	Grant Name	Max Award	Submission Date
NEH Humanities Collections and Reference Resources (HRCC)	http://www.neh.gov/grants/preservation/humanities-collections-and-reference-resources The Humanities Collections and Reference Resources (HCRR) program supports projects that provide an essential underpinning for scholarship, education, and public programming in the humanities. Thousands of libraries, archives, museums, and historical organizations across the country maintain important collections of books and manuscripts, photographs, sound recordings and moving images, archaeological and ethnographic artifacts, art and material culture, and digital objects. Funding from this program strengthens efforts to extend the life of such materials and make their intellectual content widely accessible, often through the use of digital technology. Awards are also made to create various reference resources that facilitate use of cultural materials, from works that provide basic information quickly to tools that synthesize and codify knowledge of a subject for in-depth investigation. HCRR offers two kinds of awards: 1) for implementation and 2) for planning, assessment, and pilot efforts (HCRR Foundations grants).	\$50,000 Planning \$350,000 Implementation	
NHPRC Public Engagement with Historical Records	https://www.archives.gov/nhprc/announcement/engagement.html The National Historical Publications and Records Commission seeks projects that encourage public engagement with historical records, including the development of new tools that enable people to engage online. The NHPRC is looking for projects that create models and technologies that other institutions can freely adopt. In general, collaborations among archivists, documentary editors, historians, educators, and/or community-based individuals are more likely to create a competitive proposal. Projects that focus on innovative methods to introduce primary source materials and how to use them in multiple locations also are more likely to create a competitive proposal.	\$50,000-\$150,000	
CLIR Digitizing Hidden Special Collections and Archives	https://www.clir.org/hiddencollections Developed through consultation with digital library practitioners and funders, and with input from the broader community, the competition has been designed to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓encourage approaches to digitization that make possible new kinds of scholarship in the digital research environment; ✓support the digitization of entire collections (or substantial portions of collections with high research value); ✓make digitized sources easily discoverable and accessible alongside related materials; ✓promote strategic partnerships; 	\$500,000 for collaborative projects	March/ April 2019

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ promote best practices for ensuring the long-term availability and discoverability of digital content; and ✓ ensure that digitized content is made available to the public as easily and completely as possible. 		
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